

Just in time

INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

7,300

**

PARIS, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1970

Established 1887

Strayed Over Border Two U.S. Generals Are Held in Russia

By Bernard Gwertzman

MOSCOW, Oct. 22 (UPI)—The Soviet Union announced today that a U.S. Air Force plane, missing since a flight over Turkey with two U.S. generals aboard, had "strayed" into Soviet air space and landed in Soviet Armenia, near the Turkish border. A statement issued by Tass, the Soviet press agency, said the plane was "in good condition" and the four men aboard—the craft—three Americans and one Turk—were "in good health." Tass said the plane landed yesterday at an airfield near the border town of Leninakan, in Armenia. Leninakan, known in 1924 as Alexandropol, is a textile center with a population about 140,000. It is some 55 miles northwest of Armenian capital of Yerevan.

No details on the circumstances of the landing were disclosed, and the wording of the Tass statement was non-committal as to future course of action Soviet authorities might take. But the lack of invective in the statement seemed to some diplomats a sign that the Soviet Union would not make major issue over the trespassing of its frontier by the small aircraft, which Turkish authorities have said was on a routine flight from Erzurum, in eastern Turkey, to Kars, some 50 miles from the Soviet border.

Tass said: "The competent Soviet authorities have been instructed to investigate the circumstances connected with the aforementioned violation of the Soviet Union's frontier by the plane of the U.S. Air Force."

The four men aboard were identified by Tass as "U.S. Generals," U.S. Gen. McQuarrie, Air Force Maj. pilot Russell, and Turkish Col. Demeli.

This matched the earlier announcement from Turkey about the missing plane. The Turks had listed the men as Maj. Gen. Edward Scherrer, 57, head of the U.S. military mission in Turkey; Maj. General Monroe McQuarrie, 45, a military aide at the American embassy in Ankara, and the pilot, Air Force Maj. James Russell.

The landing of the American plane in Soviet territory comes a week after a Soviet airliner with 46 passengers aboard had been jacked to the Turkish border town of Trabzon by a Lithuanian thief and son.

During the hijacking, a Soviet stewardess was killed, and the jet pilot and the navigator were wounded.

The Soviet government has asked Turkish authorities to extract

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Army Chief Founded by Male Gunmen

By Juan De Onis

TIAGO, Oct. 22 (UPI)—An unidentified gunman today wounded the commander-in-chief of the army, Gen. René Schneider-Chereau, in an attempt—political assassination that grid Chilean public opinion. The terrorist attack on Gen. Schneider came 48 hours before Congress was scheduled to vote on the election of Salvador Allende, a Socialist senator and Red Marxist, as president of a six-year term.

Units of the armed forces, the National Carabinier Corps, placed on maximum alert, a massive search by police and military intelligence agents began. The attempt to kill Gen. Schneider was part of a wider plot precipitated by intervention of the army against Mr. Allende's plan, it failed.

high command of the armed forces said in a statement that "was a 'despicable action' would bring no changes in permanent attitudes of the forces to fulfill their aims."

Neutral Position

Gen. Schneider, a 56-year-old soldier, is known to have taken a strong position in the armed forces remain-

ing in the political struggle that has been taking place since Mr. Allende won a victory in the Sept. 4 presidential election. He narrowly defeated Jorge Alessandri Rodriguez, independent candidate supported by the right.

A vote in Congress Saturday on a constitutional election for which Mr. Allende has been assured of victory by the support of the Christian Democratic party, as well as the support of the left.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Costa Rica Frees 4 Prisoners to Save 4 Hijacked Americans

NICOSA CITY, Oct. 22 (UPI)—It granted political asylum to four guerrillas released by Costa Rican government to the lives of four U.S. citizens who are airliner hijacked to Havana.

It was during the refueling halt at San Andres that the hijackers, reported to include three women, passed a note to authorities threatening to execute four American passengers aboard the twin-engine aircraft and blow up the plane unless the Costa Rican government agreed to the release of four Nicaraguan guerrillas held as prisoners in San Jose.

Hernandez, Orellana and Marin were sentenced to prison in 1968, after they attempted to rob a bank near San Jose.

Last year, Fonseca Amador led a group of guerrillas into Costa Rica to attack the prison where the three men were serving their sentences. In the attack, a guard was killed, but the three prisoners and the guerrillas all got away.

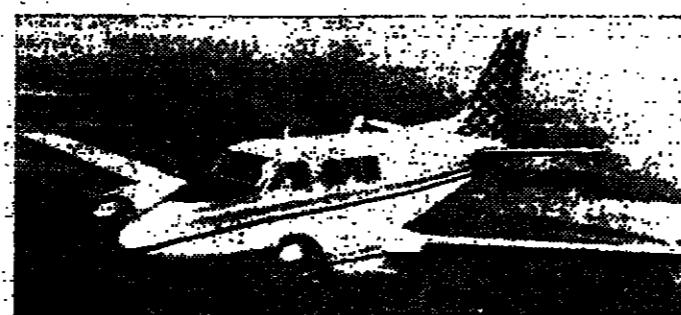
They were captured, however, before they could cross the border back into Nicaragua.

On their arrival in Mexico, the four men said that they wanted to go to Cuba as soon as possible.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)



Associated Press
Gen. Claude McQuarrie (left) and Gen. Edward Scherrer.



Associated Press
A Beechcraft similar to the one aboard which the two U.S. generals strayed into Soviet air space.

Wary of Soviet Threat

U.S. Triples Funds for Design Of New Sub and Missiles

By Michael Getler

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22 (UPI)—The U.S. Defense Department announced today that 40 Americans were killed in action in Vietnam last week, the second lowest weekly toll in 4 1/2 years.

South Vietnamese battlefield losses also dropped last week to 256 dead, the lowest number in a month, government headquarters said.

The U.S. Command reported that allied forces killed 1,883 North Vietnamese and Viet Cong troops during the seven-day period ending at midnight last Saturday, a decline of 118 over the previous week.

Sources close to the program say that the project's \$44-million budget for this year will be increased to about \$130 million in the new

military spending request, which goes to Capitol Hill next January.

The new submarine-missile combination is meant as a potential successor to all or a part of the current 41-boat fleet of Polaris and Poseidon-equipped U.S. submarines.

Because of the much longer range of its missiles, however, the new sub will be able to cruise several thousand miles off hostile shores and still be within range of their targets, rather than inside 800 miles as is now common with Polaris subs.

Larger Search Area

This in turn, vastly expands the area Soviet sub hunters must search if they are to find and destroy these missile carriers during wartime.

The stepped-up financial backing next year will allow the Navy and its main industrial contractors—the Electric Boat Division of General Dynamics—to complete final design of the submarine and to start developing and testing of critical components.

Most importantly, it will put the Pentagon in a position next year to order full-scale development and production of the system if it appears that little headway is being made at the joint U.S.-Soviet Strategic Arms Limitation Talks, which will resume in Helsinki on Nov. 2.

In recent months, Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird has repeatedly referred to "tough" and "expensive" decisions that must be faced within the next 12 months unless there is progress at SALT.

By the late 1970s, defense planners fear that Russian intercontinental ballistic missiles may be accurate and numerous enough to overwhelm a U.S. anti-ballistic

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

missiles. Mr. Ziegler's account and Mr. Gromyko's statements were visually (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Hanoi 'Definitively' Rejects Nixon Plan, U.S. Still Hopeful

By Anatole Shub

PARIS, Oct. 22 (UPI)—The Nixon plan "contributes nothing to the progress of the conference," "cannot serve as the basis for a solution," and was "a swindle" aimed at influencing the U.S. congressional elections.

Nguyen Thanh Le, North Vietnamese press spokesman at the

Secretariat of State Rogers told the first meeting ever called by the United Nations Security Council at the foreign minister level that Mr. Nixon's proposals were not on a "take it or leave it" basis. Page 2

stalemate peace talks, added the word "definitively" to the Communist rejection of the Nixon plan—a rejection which a week ago he had already called "firm and categorical." Mrs. Nguyen Thi Binh, Viet Cong delegate, told these hasty (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Costa Rica Frees 4 Prisoners to Save 4 Hijacked Americans

It was during the refueling halt at San Andres that the hijackers, reported to include three women, passed a note to authorities threatening to execute four American passengers aboard the twin-engine aircraft and blow up the plane unless the Costa Rican government agreed to the release of four Nicaraguan guerrillas held as prisoners in San Jose.

Hernandez, Orellana and Marin were sentenced to prison in 1968, after they attempted to rob a bank near San Jose.

Last year, Fonseca Amador led a group of guerrillas into Costa Rica to attack the prison where the three men were serving their sentences. In the attack, a guard was killed, but the three prisoners and the guerrillas all got away.

They were captured, however, before they could cross the border back into Nicaragua.

On their arrival in Mexico, the four men said that they wanted to go to Cuba as soon as possible.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 9)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 10)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 11)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 12)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 13)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 14)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 15)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 16)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 17)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 18)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 19)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 20)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 21)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 22)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 23)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 24)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 25)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 26)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 27)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 28)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 29)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 30)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 31)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 32)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 33)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 34)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 35)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 36)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 37)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 38)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 39)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 40)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 41)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 42)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 43)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 44)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 45)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 46)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 47)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 48)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 49)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 50)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 51)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 52)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 53)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 54)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 55)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 56)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 57)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 58)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 59)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 60)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 61)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 62)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 63)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 64)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 65)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 66)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 67)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 68)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 69)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 70)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 71)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 72)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 73)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 74)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 75)</p

3d Newsman This Year

Correspondent for Newsweek Expelled From Soviet Union

By Bernard Gwertzman

MOSCOW, Oct. 22 (NYT).—John Dornberg, the chief Moscow correspondent for Newsweek magazine, was today ordered to leave the Soviet Union by Soviet authorities who accused him of participating in an "anti-Soviet provocation."

Breaking with its usual practice, the Foreign Ministry's press department did not inform Mr. Dornberg personally of his expulsion, but called in McElroy H. Russel, the cultural counselor of the American Embassy, to inform him of the decision.

Mr. Dornberg, 32, first learned of the expulsion order when he read a Tass press agency dispatch in his office that said he had been "invited to leave" the Soviet Union.

He is the third American correspondent to be forced to leave the Soviet Union this year, and the fifth in two years. In June of this year, Stanley W. Cloud, a member of the Time magazine bureau, was in effect expelled when his visa was not renewed. No official reason was given, but unconfirmed sources said that Soviet authorities had objected to a cover portrait of party leader Leonid I. Brezhnev.

Same Month

In the same month, William Cole, the correspondent for the Columbia Broadcasting System, was asked to leave.

In 1969, Anatole Shub of The Washington Post was expelled and in October, 1968, Raymond H. Anderson of The New York Times was in effect expelled when his entry visa was cancelled while he was in Greece on vacation.

Late this afternoon, the U.S. Embassy was informed of the plane's whereabouts. Chargé d'affaires Boris H. Klosson promptly asked for consular access for the three Americans aboard. There was no immediate Soviet response.

Today's announcement was the first concerning an alleged violation of Soviet air space in more than ten years. The last incident concerned the shooting down by Soviet planes of an American reconnaissance plane, an RB-47, in July, 1960.

The two survivors of that incident were released by then Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev, in January 1961 as a sign of goodwill to the new American President John F. Kennedy.

The most publicized violation of Soviet air space was the celebrated U-2 affair in which Francis Gary Powers, a CIA pilot, was shot down in his high-flying U-2 reconnaissance plane over Sverdlovsk, in May 1960. His capture created an international furor particularly since American authorities at first denied he was over Soviet territory.

He was released in a trade for Soviet spy Col. Rudolf Abel in 1962.

Soviet Escort

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22 (NYT).—A Defense Department spokesman described as "entirely likely" a Turkish report that the Army plane, reported lost in bad weather yesterday, had been escorted to an airfield in Soviet Armenia by Soviet jets.

The officials said that had the situation been reversed, Turkish jets probably would have attempted to do the same thing to a Soviet plane straying over their border.

But the officials said the United States does not yet have corroborating details such as an intercepted radio message either from the Army plane or from Soviet jets that may have intercepted it.

There is no reason to believe that the unarmed Army plane was fired at.

Raise for Italian Soldiers

ROME, Oct. 22 (UPI).—Italian army privates' pay is being increased—from 25 cents to 43 cents a day—starting Jan. 1, 1971.



SEE AND BE SEEN—As Dutch photographers snap pictures of his wife, who is walking behind him, Yugoslav President Tito, on a state visit to Holland, prepares his own camera for some personal picture-taking during a tour of Rotterdam.

Cambodian Air Force Attacks Reds

SAIGON, Oct. 22 (UPI).—Cambodian Air Force T-28 fighter-bombers today bombed North Vietnamese and Viet Cong troop concentrations south of Phnom Penh for the third consecutive day as part of an operation to open Highway 4 southward to the Vietnamese border.

Two units of a ten-battalion government task force moving down the highway ran into firefights at Chambak, 21 miles south of Phnom Penh, and at Krivong, 72 miles south of the capital and only three miles from the Vietnamese border. Air support was called in at both places.

A government military spokesman said Cambodian troops carried out sweeping operations around Tang Kauk, 52 miles north of Phnom Penh, where 15 Cambodian battalions have been stalled for weeks in an effort to reach Kompong Chhnang.

The stalled task force was re-inforced earlier this week by two battalions of Mike forces—Cambodians trained in South Vietnam by American Green Berets. Pleid officers said the Mike forces were moving eastward from Route 6, trying to unlock the stalled troops.

In South Vietnam, battlefield action continued at a low level, the Central Intelligence Agency.

Estimated 1,500

The first Cambodian troops were reported to have arrived at the camp in late spring. Their present number is estimated at 1,500. About 600 of them were recruited among refugees who drifted northward to the Mekong River island of Khong on the Laotian side of the border as North Vietnamese troops were seizing control of the Cambodian border province of Stung Treng.

Indications are that the deployment of Cambodian soldiers in neutral Laos was initiated by the CIA in cooperation with some quar-

tiers of the Cambodian and Laotian military. There are indications also that none of the governments involved, as well as the American embassies here and in the Laotian capital of Vientiane, have been informed.

American officials declined comment; the Laotian embassy denied the report; and the chief of Cambodian military intelligence, Lt. Col. Kim Eng Kouroueth, said he could not discuss it.

With the hold of the Vientiane government over the south of Laos almost negligible, informed sources presume that the introduction of Cambodian troops into the region was arranged between the CIA, some Cambodian officials and representatives of Prince Boum Oum of Champassak, who is the ruler of those portions of southern Laos not controlled by the Vietnamese Communists.

But as an original revolutionary

Secret Arrangement?

Cambodians Being Trained In Laos by U.S. Special Force

By Henry Kamm

PHNOM PENH, Oct. 22 (NYT).—Reliable sources have reported that three battalions of Cambodian troops are at an American Special Forces camp in southern Laos for commando training and possible action in the Laos-Cambodia border.

The camp is at Pak Song, at the northern rim of the Bolaven plateau in the Laotian panhandle, and a principal base for surveillance and raids on the Ho Chi Minh trail, the main supply route from North Vietnam to the south. These operations, as well as the training of Laotian and now Cambodian troops, are carried out under the direction of the Central Intelligence Agency.

The first Cambodian troops were reported to have arrived at the camp in late spring. Their present number is estimated at 1,500. About 600 of them were recruited among refugees who drifted northward to the Mekong River island of Khong on the Laotian side of the border as North Vietnamese troops were seizing control of the Cambodian border province of Stung Treng.

Indications are that the deployment of Cambodian soldiers in neutral Laos was initiated by the CIA in cooperation with some quar-

Sign of Rift Seen in Sadat Regim

By Jonathan C. Randal
CAIRO, Oct. 22 (WP).—The first sign of dissension within Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's new government has been reported by diplomatic sources here.

The sources noted that the squabble has held up the announcement of the appointment of two veteran soldier-politicians, Ali Sabry and Hussein el-Shafei, as dual vice-presidents.

While essentially petty in itself, it constituted the first departure from the surface impression of smooth transition so carefully cultivated here in the wake of President Gamal Abdel Nasser's death Sept. 28.

The announcement was to have been made Tuesday night at the same time that Mr. Sadat named veteran diplomat Mahmoud Fawzi as premier and Abdul Mohsen Abu Nur as secretary-general of the Arab Socialist Union, Egypt's only legal political party.

The official decree was ready, but government censors at the last minute stopped Cairo newspapers from printing news of the appointments in their morning editions yesterday.

Surprising Behavior:
The reason was simple enough: Mr. Shafei had balked. His behavior was all the more surprising since as one of two surviving army officers of the dozen who formed the Revolutionary Command Committee which plotted the overthrow of the monarchy in 1952, Mr. Shafei is known for his loyalty.

A 52-year-old ex-cavalry officer, Mr. Shafei has accepted second fiddle appointments in the past since first serving with Nasser in the 1948 Palestine fighting. He was known as the least political of the original "free officers" plotters in 1952.

But such was his disappointment at being relegated to the largely ceremonial vice-presidential office—devoid of executive responsibility—that the sources said he refused to attend the ASU Central Committee meeting which approved the new government Oct. 13 ending fighting between the two sides.

One report said that Mr. Shafei wanted to be named the sole vice-president, a distinction which was instrumental in helping Mr. Sadat move up from that post to acting president before his official confirmation as Nasser's successor.

But as an original revolutionary

command member, Mr. Shafei on paper automatically outranked Mr. Sabry and would normally replace Mr. Sadat, who has a history of heart trouble, were the new president to be incapacitated.

Mr. Shafei is viewed by many Egyptians as "Moscow's man" in Egypt and after a period of disgrace last year, now serves as liaison with the Russians for their extensive military presence here, especially on air defense matters.

Diplomatic observers gave great credence to reports that Mr. Shafei boycotted the party meeting and is sulking because he had wanted to become both vice-president and ASU secretary-general. In view of his past record, his holdout was expected to be of short duration.

Mr. Shafei's self-imposed seclusion is paralleled by that of Nasar's closest confidant, Mohammed Haeskel, editor of the authoritative newspaper Al-Ahram.

Although it was revealed only this week, Mr. Haeskel resigned as minister of information and national guidance on Oct. 8, the day Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin flew to Moscow after attending Nasser's funeral.

Mr. Haeskel was the only minister to resign and his decision was never fully explained. It was advertised lack of enthusiasm for Nasser's son.

To complicate matters further, Mr. Haeskel, all Cairo newspapers reported that Mr. Sadat and Mr. Sabry had heart attacks during the funeral, an error which an experienced editor serving as

information minister might have expected to check before publishing.

Jordan, Guerrillas Sign Pact Implementing Peace Accord

AMMAN, Oct. 22 (Reuters).—A peace pact implementing the agreement between Jordan and Palestinian guerrillas was signed in Amman tonight.

Guerrillas from Syria MOGHAYER, Jordan, Oct. 22 (AP).—Three battalions of Palestinian guerrillas—about 1,800 men—have crossed into Jordan from Syria and taken up positions near this frontier village, the Jordanian Army said today.

King Gen. Atta Gasib, who commands the Jordanian forces in the North, said the advance was backed by 14 tanks from the Palestine Liberation Army, which moved on Tora, a town three miles west of Ramtha. Ramtha is the main border crossing point on the Damascus-Amman highway.

Gen. Gasib said the guerrillas who are members of the Syria-backed Salafis group, entered Jordan because of pressure put on it after Syrian Defense Minister Hafez Al-Assad ordered the Syrian camps surrounded.

However, an official spokesman for the Central Committee of Palestine Liberation Organization declared tonight: "Since the fire, no forces from the Palestinian revolution have entered Syria."

The official said only 100 persons will remain in detention. These detainees will remain in detention. These detainees will remain in

Chile in State of Emergency After Shooting of Army Chief

(Continued from Page 1)
as of the Radical, Socialist, and Communist party legislators.

The army, navy and air force commanders ordered an investigation to bring to military justice those "directly and indirectly responsible" for the attack.

The Popular Unity Command of Mr. Allende's leftist coalition, which includes the Communist party, attributed the assassination attempt to "anti-patriotic groups of the extreme right in collusion with foreign elements."

Gen. Schneider, listed in critical condition, was attacked as he drove from his home accompanied only by his driver.

An automobile cut in front of the general's sedan and two men jumped out.

Two Attackers

One smashed in a rear window of Gen. Schneider's car with a hammer while the other fired a pistol through the broken glass.

Mr. Allende conferred with President Eduardo Frei Montalva today and then said he had urged Mr. Frei to take strong measures to halt what he called a "plan of sedition" taking place under the direction of "insane or mercenary minds."

Mr. Frei's Christian Democratic party attributed the attack to "fascist elements."

The leftist press, controlled by the Communist and Socialist par-

ties, has been claiming that agents of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency and anti-Communist Cuban exiles have been entering Chile secretly to attempt to prevent Mr. Allende from becoming president.

Edward A. Korry, the United States Ambassador to Chile, issued a statement last night denying these charges.

Copper Strike Ends

SANTIAGO, Oct. 22 (AP).—Workers of the world's largest open-pit copper mine voted to return to work yesterday after a 21-day strike.

The 7,000 workers at the Chuquicamata Mine, in northern Chile, voted to cease striking after labor and management representatives reached agreement under government mediation over wage rates.

The company promised to raise wages 47 percent as well as pay a so-called "end of strike" bonus.

However, defense planners also stress that anti-submarine warfare techniques are improving and

there is a reasonable chance late in this decade we may feel so confident.

The new missile submarine being designed to overcome prospect that Russian technique and a growing armada of submarine warfare ships, planes and submarines might eventually catch up with the Polaris force.

• Bigger Vessel
Although several key design decisions are still to be made, some close to the project say that the new ship is taking shape along these lines:

• Each submarine will probably carry a load of 24 missiles in comparison to the 16 on Polaris.

• With 24 missiles to each submarine, defense officials estimate a fleet of 15 vessels can be built for \$10 billion spread over next eight to ten years. The unit costs are included.

• The Navy is expected to make use of the existing MGRV warhead on the new missile. Officials point out that the role of the new warhead is not to deliver a megatonnage on target but to

detonate it in the air to a detection. It will not be able to withstand torpedoes nor is it likely to outrun attack submarines.

Low Value In U.S. Bread

(Continued from Page 1)
reinforced for reporters and newsmen by a new twist in presidential appearances.

Mr. Nixon took Mr. Gromyko from the White House Oval Room to his second office across the street in the Executive Office Building for about 15 minutes. Then cameras were called for and the President led a smiling Mr. Gromyko back down the steps through the throng of reporters back into the White House.

In addition, as the meeting originally billed to last only one hour got under way, newsmen were allowed to overhear cheery banter in the oval office.

Furthermore, Mr. Ziegler volunteered that "a major part" of the President's address Friday afternoon to the United Nations General Assembly will deal with Soviet-American relations. He said Mr. Nixon had been working on the speech today before Mr. Gromyko came.

To modify flour and bread with additives, the baking industry must get the approval of the FDA, which Mr. Williams said tended "to hold" such a modification at a static level.

Philip Handler, a biologist and president of the National Academy, commented at the meeting that he understood that the FDA generally had no objections to most vitamin and mineral additives, but "does object to lysine, for reasons I don't quite understand." Lysine was considered the key additive in Mr. Williams's bread formula.

Established 1765 COGNAC HENNESSY come and see the famous casino on the lake 6 miles north of Paris theatre restaurant thermal establishment grand hotel des bains park swimming-pool the only select gambling club near parks where ladies are admitted phone 964-08-50 You will enjoy shopping AT HELENE DALE'S 7, rue Scribe - PARIS IXe For Perfumes & Gifts at Export Prices

SALE OF HAUTE COUTURE MODELS WITH LABELS Always from the latest collections Tax free. French After-dinner CABESSA, 13, Rue de la Motte-Picquet (open every day, except Sundays)

17, Rue du Faubourg Saint-Honoré, 75008 Paris (open every day, except Sundays)

17, Rue du Faubourg Saint-Honoré, 75008 Paris (open every day, except Sundays)

17, Rue du Faubourg Saint-Honoré, 75008 Paris (open every day, except Sundays)

17, Rue du Faubourg Saint-Honoré, 75008 Paris (open every day, except Sundays)

17, Rue du Faubourg Saint-Honoré, 75008 Paris (open every day, except Sundays)

17, Rue du Faubourg Saint-Honoré, 75008 Paris (open every day, except Sundays)

17, Rue du Faubourg Saint-Honoré, 75008 Paris (open every day, except Sundays)

17, Rue du Faubourg Saint-Honoré, 75008 Paris (open every day, except Sundays)

17, Rue

Borlaug Warns on Population**Nobel Prize Work Helped Stave Off Famine**

By Israel Shenker

NEW YORK, Oct. 22 (NYT).—Until recently, the world's food experts were wondering how to exorcise the specter of hunger and frustrate the predictions of Thomas Malthus, who warned in 1798 that population was outrunning the food supply.

Today, a good many experts are concerned about the specter of feast rather than famine, and a single phrase—the green revolution—is the new attitude.

In giving the 1970 Nobel Peace Prize to Dr. Norman E. Borlaug, one of the (green) revolutionary fathers, the Nobel Prize Committee has helped insure that his crusade will win even more converts.

"The green revolution" is the

post-war development and application, largely in the developing countries, of new high yield cereals: wheat, rice, maize, and also sorghum, millets, potatoes and grain legumes.

Results have been dramatic, transforming one nation after another from food importer to exporter. In the process, many tenant-landlord relationships—and often the entire urban-rural equilibrium—have been disturbed.

Production Up

To a great extent, as a result of the application of the new plant varieties, India and Pakistan have boosted their wheat production 50 percent. India expects to be self-sufficient in rice by 1972. Its total food output was 11 million tons larger in 1969-'70 than the record 89 million tons of 1964-'65. Last year, Pakistan began exporting rice.

The Philippines, after 65 years of dependence on rice imports, have now achieved self-sufficiency. Ceylon increased rice production one-third in two years. Indonesia now exports corn to Japan. Afghanistan's premier was so impressed by the mouth-watering results of the green revolution that he assessed the budget of each ministry to get money to launch a new wheat program.

About 80 percent of the world's workers are in agriculture, and the revolution can be broadened to cover the crops of other countries—hundreds of millions could shift from the land to the city. Even before that, vast resources expended in producing food could be shifted to other purposes.

The roots of this revolution go back to the 1940s, when Dr. Borlaug, of the Rockefeller Foundation, arrived in Mexico City. He and his associates began with three varieties of wheat: Japanese "Norin" dwarfs; Gaines, a Pacific Northwest wheat, which had produced enormous yields, and local Mexican wheat.

Crossed Everything

Dr. Borlaug lost his first crop to rust. But he had a few kernels of Norin dwarfs left in paper sacks, and these seeds took hold. "We crossed them on everything we had," he recalled later.

CHUNN

Editor, 1964

Norman Borlaug (Pres.)

PERFUMES

Wax, Glycerine, Berg.

Glycerine & aromatic extract discount

of 10% EXCEPT PARIS

McNees-Borlaug, T. 524 4304 2554

SPECIAL AMERICAN THANKSGIVING DINNER.

Thursday, November 26th,

at

THE MAYFLOWER,

COBHAM, SURRY.

MENU

Le Melon Raffrachi
La Turbie des Iles au Sherry
Le Delice de Sole au Champaigne

Dindonneau

de Norfolk Roti Farci

Croustillant Soupe

Sweet Potatoes

Les Petits Pois

Pumpkin Pie Mayflower

Mince Pie

Les Mignardises

Please Book Now

So as not to be disappointed.

Telephone COBHAM 3006,

or write to the Mayflower

Portsmouth Road, Cobham, Surrey.

Wants of Overpopulation

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 23 (Reuters).—Dr. Borlaug warned about the population explosion, during

EDUCATION DIRECTORIES**GERMANY****SCHILLER COLLEGE GERMANY-FRANCE****American Liberal Arts College in Europe**

U.S. transfer credit. B.A., M.A. degree programs conducted excellent student-faculty ratio. Freshmen and sophomore campus in Castle Birmingham, near Stuttgart. (Member of American Association of Senior Colleges.)

Graduate student campus in Heidelberg. Selection of summer sessions in Germany and France for graduate, college and high-school students.

Write: Director of Admissions, Schiller College, 7221 Kliebenweinse, Germany.

ENGLAND**GIRLS FINISHING SCHOOL**

MAYFAIR - LONDON

Limited vacancies for International Students in 1971. English and other languages.

Secretarial, Savoir-Faire, Chaperonage.

Founded 25 years. Prospectus from the Principal.

The Cygnet's House

41 Charles Street, London W.L.

Telephone: 01-433-9776.

EUROPE - AFRICA**AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR FOREIGN STUDY****Academic Year in Europe and Africa**

Courses for freshmen, sophomore, junior and senior college students at the Universities of Bangor, Bath, Bournemouth, Grenoble, London, Nairobi, Paris, Perugia, Salamanca, Salzburg and Strasbourg. Full tuition credit available by prior arrangement with your U.S. College.

For Course catalogue write:

American Institute for Foreign Study, 10 Kendrick Place, London S.W.7, England. Tel.: 01-584-7802.

U. S. A.**ROYALTON COLLEGE**

School of International Affairs. Four-year program. International Relations. Emphasizing World Literature, Economics and Politics. Interest, ability and willingness to work stressed more than past performance. Bachelor of Arts degree. Applications still open for fall. For further information, Director of Admissions, Royalton College, South Royalton, Vermont 05068, U.S.A.

AUTHORIZED TO ACCEPT NON-IMMIGRANT ALIEN STUDENTS

LEARN COMPUTERS IN THE U.S.A.**IEM PROGRAMMING SYSTEM/360 COURSE \$399****IBM KEY PUNCH OPERATORS COURSE \$149****WE INVITE COMPARISON COMMERCIAL PROGRAMMING UNLIMITED**

853 BROADWAY (Cor. 14 St.) N.Y., N.Y. TEL: 2-4000

CPU

50 Years of Quality

100% SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

100% MONEY REFUND GUARANTEED

Ferdinand Pope Names Brazilian to Vatican Post

Possi Will Replace Cardinal Agagianian

CARDINAL ROSSI, Oct. 22 (UPI).—Pope Paul VI today named Agnello Rossi, archbishop of São Paulo and chairman of the Brazilian Bishops' Conference, as chief of the Roman Catholic Church's missions throughout the world.

Cardinal Rossi, 49, succeeds Avery Cardinal Agagianian, the Armenian-born prelate, mentioned as a possible candidate for the papacy in 1968 and 1963, aged 75—the "suggested" retirement age for bishops—less than a month is aging. He was in charge of missions for ten years.

He is the new prefect of the Sacred Congregation for the Evangelization of Peoples. Cardinal Rossi, Franciscan, will be the first Latin American to head a department of the church's central administration, the Roman Curia.

Delicate Moment

Cardinal Rossi's appointment is transfer to Rome removes aervative from the Brazilian church hierarchy at a time when progressive wing of the episcopacy and the clergy are in open conflict with the military regime. Pope Paul nominated the Most Evaristo Pinto Arns, 49, who is one of Cardinal Rossi's four auxiliary bishops, as the new archbishop of São Paulo.

Cardinal Rossi was received by pontiff in a private audience on Monday when he reported church-state relations in Brazil as his assignment.

On Tuesday, the cardinal said the Pope had appreciated the "civic and Christian effort" of Brazilian regime in fighting terrorism.

Yesterday, Pope Paul clearly alluded to conditions in Brazil when condemned police torture in a speech at his weekly general audience in St. Peter's Basilica.

Student Protest Feared



SWEET MUSIC—An auctioneer holds the two Stradivari violins sold yesterday. The one on the left sold for \$34,800, while the one on the right fetched \$26,400.

Stradivarius Sold for \$34,800 in London

LONDON, Oct. 22 (UPI).—A Stradivarius violin, dated 1722, fetched \$34,800 at Sotheby's, the London art auctioners, today.

Sent for auction by Sam Bloomfield, a Palm Springs, Calif., collector, it went to an anonymous buyer.

Cardinal Rossi was received by pontiff in a private audience on Monday when he reported church-state relations in Brazil as his assignment.

On Tuesday, the cardinal said the Pope had appreciated the "civic and Christian effort" of Brazilian regime in fighting terrorism.

Yesterday, Pope Paul clearly alluded to conditions in Brazil when condemned police torture in a speech at his weekly general audience in St. Peter's Basilica.

The 23-year-old member of parliament, convicted for her part in the Londonderry last year, went underground yesterday immediately after she was freed from Maghaberry Prison.

She managed to give dozens of interviews and photographs the all except one newspaper, the Mirror, Britain's biggest selling daily.

According to the Mirror, Miss Devlin was hiding in a farmhouse in her own mid-Ulster constituency. This contradicted the deliberate impression given by her constituency agent last night that she had gone south to the Irish public for a few days.

emerged as a leader of extreme-leftist youths.

Youths protesting Mr. Geismar's sentence tonight threw a molotov cocktail into a police bus parked in the student Latin Quarter, injuring four policemen. There were at least two other lesser hit-and-run attacks with stones on police vehicles during the evening.

He was accused of provoking violence against the police during street fighting that raged in Paris last May after the banning of the Maoist Proletarian Left movement which he headed.

Mr. Geismar told the court before sentence was passed:

"You will condemn me because you condemn the new world. To attack the Maoists is to attack the people."

Mr. Geismar was charged on the basis of a speech earlier this year in which he warned it's not summer for the bourgeoisie."

His trial sparked demonstrations in the provinces, where leftist took to the streets yesterday in Lyons, Bordeaux, Marseilles and Grenoble.

The trial, which opened Tuesday, was accompanied by some of the toughest security precautions Paris has seen since the riots of May-June, 1968—in which Mr. Geismar

emerged as a leader of extreme-leftist youths.

Youths protesting Mr. Geismar's sentence tonight threw a molotov cocktail into a police bus parked in the student Latin Quarter, injuring four policemen. There were at least two other lesser hit-and-run attacks with stones on police vehicles during the evening.

He was accused of provoking violence against the police during street fighting that raged in Paris last May after the banning of the Maoist Proletarian Left movement which he headed.

Mr. Geismar told the court before sentence was passed:

"You will condemn me because you condemn the new world. To attack the Maoists is to attack the people."

Mr. Geismar was charged on the basis of a speech earlier this year in which he warned it's not summer for the bourgeoisie."

His trial sparked demonstrations in the provinces, where leftist took to the streets yesterday in Lyons, Bordeaux, Marseilles and Grenoble.

The trial, which opened Tuesday, was accompanied by some of the toughest security precautions Paris has seen since the riots of May-June, 1968—in which Mr. Geismar

emerged as a leader of extreme-leftist youths.

Youths protesting Mr. Geismar's sentence tonight threw a molotov cocktail into a police bus parked in the student Latin Quarter, injuring four policemen. There were at least two other lesser hit-and-run attacks with stones on police vehicles during the evening.

He was accused of provoking violence against the police during street fighting that raged in Paris last May after the banning of the Maoist Proletarian Left movement which he headed.

Mr. Geismar told the court before sentence was passed:

"You will condemn me because you condemn the new world. To attack the Maoists is to attack the people."

Mr. Geismar was charged on the basis of a speech earlier this year in which he warned it's not summer for the bourgeoisie."

His trial sparked demonstrations in the provinces, where leftist took to the streets yesterday in Lyons, Bordeaux, Marseilles and Grenoble.

The trial, which opened Tuesday, was accompanied by some of the toughest security precautions Paris has seen since the riots of May-June, 1968—in which Mr. Geismar

emerged as a leader of extreme-leftist youths.

Youths protesting Mr. Geismar's sentence tonight threw a molotov cocktail into a police bus parked in the student Latin Quarter, injuring four policemen. There were at least two other lesser hit-and-run attacks with stones on police vehicles during the evening.

He was accused of provoking violence against the police during street fighting that raged in Paris last May after the banning of the Maoist Proletarian Left movement which he headed.

Mr. Geismar told the court before sentence was passed:

"You will condemn me because you condemn the new world. To attack the Maoists is to attack the people."

Mr. Geismar was charged on the basis of a speech earlier this year in which he warned it's not summer for the bourgeoisie."

His trial sparked demonstrations in the provinces, where leftist took to the streets yesterday in Lyons, Bordeaux, Marseilles and Grenoble.

The trial, which opened Tuesday, was accompanied by some of the toughest security precautions Paris has seen since the riots of May-June, 1968—in which Mr. Geismar

emerged as a leader of extreme-leftist youths.

Youths protesting Mr. Geismar's sentence tonight threw a molotov cocktail into a police bus parked in the student Latin Quarter, injuring four policemen. There were at least two other lesser hit-and-run attacks with stones on police vehicles during the evening.

He was accused of provoking violence against the police during street fighting that raged in Paris last May after the banning of the Maoist Proletarian Left movement which he headed.

Mr. Geismar told the court before sentence was passed:

"You will condemn me because you condemn the new world. To attack the Maoists is to attack the people."

Mr. Geismar was charged on the basis of a speech earlier this year in which he warned it's not summer for the bourgeoisie."

His trial sparked demonstrations in the provinces, where leftist took to the streets yesterday in Lyons, Bordeaux, Marseilles and Grenoble.

The trial, which opened Tuesday, was accompanied by some of the toughest security precautions Paris has seen since the riots of May-June, 1968—in which Mr. Geismar

emerged as a leader of extreme-leftist youths.

Youths protesting Mr. Geismar's sentence tonight threw a molotov cocktail into a police bus parked in the student Latin Quarter, injuring four policemen. There were at least two other lesser hit-and-run attacks with stones on police vehicles during the evening.

He was accused of provoking violence against the police during street fighting that raged in Paris last May after the banning of the Maoist Proletarian Left movement which he headed.

Mr. Geismar told the court before sentence was passed:

"You will condemn me because you condemn the new world. To attack the Maoists is to attack the people."

Mr. Geismar was charged on the basis of a speech earlier this year in which he warned it's not summer for the bourgeoisie."

His trial sparked demonstrations in the provinces, where leftist took to the streets yesterday in Lyons, Bordeaux, Marseilles and Grenoble.

The trial, which opened Tuesday, was accompanied by some of the toughest security precautions Paris has seen since the riots of May-June, 1968—in which Mr. Geismar

emerged as a leader of extreme-leftist youths.

Youths protesting Mr. Geismar's sentence tonight threw a molotov cocktail into a police bus parked in the student Latin Quarter, injuring four policemen. There were at least two other lesser hit-and-run attacks with stones on police vehicles during the evening.

He was accused of provoking violence against the police during street fighting that raged in Paris last May after the banning of the Maoist Proletarian Left movement which he headed.

Mr. Geismar told the court before sentence was passed:

"You will condemn me because you condemn the new world. To attack the Maoists is to attack the people."

Mr. Geismar was charged on the basis of a speech earlier this year in which he warned it's not summer for the bourgeoisie."

His trial sparked demonstrations in the provinces, where leftist took to the streets yesterday in Lyons, Bordeaux, Marseilles and Grenoble.

The trial, which opened Tuesday, was accompanied by some of the toughest security precautions Paris has seen since the riots of May-June, 1968—in which Mr. Geismar

emerged as a leader of extreme-leftist youths.

Youths protesting Mr. Geismar's sentence tonight threw a molotov cocktail into a police bus parked in the student Latin Quarter, injuring four policemen. There were at least two other lesser hit-and-run attacks with stones on police vehicles during the evening.

He was accused of provoking violence against the police during street fighting that raged in Paris last May after the banning of the Maoist Proletarian Left movement which he headed.

Mr. Geismar told the court before sentence was passed:

"You will condemn me because you condemn the new world. To attack the Maoists is to attack the people."

Mr. Geismar was charged on the basis of a speech earlier this year in which he warned it's not summer for the bourgeoisie."

His trial sparked demonstrations in the provinces, where leftist took to the streets yesterday in Lyons, Bordeaux, Marseilles and Grenoble.

The trial, which opened Tuesday, was accompanied by some of the toughest security precautions Paris has seen since the riots of May-June, 1968—in which Mr. Geismar

emerged as a leader of extreme-leftist youths.

Youths protesting Mr. Geismar's sentence tonight threw a molotov cocktail into a police bus parked in the student Latin Quarter, injuring four policemen. There were at least two other lesser hit-and-run attacks with stones on police vehicles during the evening.

He was accused of provoking violence against the police during street fighting that raged in Paris last May after the banning of the Maoist Proletarian Left movement which he headed.

Mr. Geismar told the court before sentence was passed:

"You will condemn me because you condemn the new world. To attack the Maoists is to attack the people."

Mr. Geismar was charged on the basis of a speech earlier this year in which he warned it's not summer for the bourgeoisie."

His trial sparked demonstrations in the provinces, where leftist took to the streets yesterday in Lyons, Bordeaux, Marseilles and Grenoble.

The trial, which opened Tuesday, was accompanied by some of the toughest security precautions Paris has seen since the riots of May-June, 1968—in which Mr. Geismar

emerged as a leader of extreme-leftist youths.

Youths protesting Mr. Geismar's sentence tonight threw a molotov cocktail into a police bus parked in the student Latin Quarter, injuring four policemen. There were at least two other lesser hit-and-run attacks with stones on police vehicles during the evening.

He was accused of provoking violence against the police during street fighting that raged in Paris last May after the banning of the Maoist Proletarian Left movement which he headed.

Mr. Geismar told the court before sentence was passed:

"You will condemn me because you condemn the new world. To attack the Maoists is to attack the people."

Mr. Geismar was charged on the basis of a speech earlier this year in which he warned it's not summer for the bourgeoisie."

His trial sparked demonstrations in the provinces, where leftist took to the streets yesterday in Lyons, Bordeaux, Marseilles and Grenoble.

The trial, which opened Tuesday, was accompanied by some of the toughest security precautions Paris has seen since the riots of May-June, 1968—in which Mr. Geismar

emerged as a leader of extreme-leftist youths.

Youths protesting Mr. Geismar's sentence tonight threw a molotov cocktail into a police bus parked in the student Latin Quarter, injuring four policemen. There were at least two other lesser hit-and-run attacks with stones on police vehicles during the evening.

He was accused of provoking violence against the police during street fighting that raged in Paris last May after the banning of the Maoist Proletarian Left movement which he headed.

Mr. Geismar told the court before sentence was passed:

"You will condemn me because you condemn the new world. To attack the Maoists is to attack the people."

Mr. Geismar was charged on the basis of a speech earlier this year in which he warned it's not summer for the bourgeoisie."

His trial sparked demonstrations in the provinces, where leftist took to the streets yesterday in Lyons, Bordeaux, Marseilles and Grenoble.

The trial, which opened Tuesday, was accompanied by some of the toughest security precautions Paris has seen since the riots of May-June, 1968—in which Mr. Geismar

emerged as a leader of extreme-leftist youths.

Youths protesting Mr. Geismar's sentence tonight threw a molotov cocktail into a police bus parked in the student Latin Quarter, injuring four policemen. There were at least two other lesser hit-and-run attacks with stones on police vehicles during the evening.

He was accused of provoking violence against the police during street fighting that raged in Paris last May after the banning of the Maoist Proletarian Left movement which he headed.

Mr. Geismar told the court before sentence was passed:

"You will condemn me because you condemn the new world. To attack the Maoists is to attack the people."

Mr. Geismar was charged on the basis of a speech earlier this year in which he warned it's not summer for the bourgeoisie."

His trial sparked demonstrations in the provinces, where leftist took to the streets yesterday in Lyons, Bordeaux, Marseilles and Grenoble.

The trial, which opened Tuesday, was accompanied by some of the toughest security precautions Paris has seen since the riots of May-June, 1968—in which Mr. Geismar

emerged as a leader of extreme-leftist youths.

Youths protesting Mr. Geismar's sentence tonight threw a molotov cocktail into a police bus parked in the student Latin Quarter, injuring four policemen. There were at least two other lesser hit-and-run attacks with stones on police vehicles during the evening.

He was accused of provoking violence against the police during street fighting that raged in Paris last May after the banning of the Maoist Proletarian Left movement which he headed.

Mr. Geismar told the court before sentence was passed:

"You will condemn me because you condemn the new world. To attack the Maoists is to attack the people."

Mr. Geismar was charged on the basis of a speech earlier this year in which he warned it's not summer for the bourgeoisie."</p

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Page 6—Friday, October 23, 1970 *

The Mideast: Better Talk Than Fight

Egypt's intent to launch a full-scale Mideast debate at the United Nations is a time-buying gesture that needs to be set against post-Nasser difficulties at home. With the power struggle in Cairo still unresolved—for further evidence, look at President Sadat's designation of a 70-year-old man-for-all-political-seasons, Mahmoud Fawzi, as premier—Egypt is clearly unprepared to take such a decisive (and divisive) step as returning to war. For exactly the same reason, Egypt is not ready to make peace. Moreover, the new leadership team must cope with the final Nasser legacy: By his deception in the standstill, Mr. Nasser assured Israel a degree of American political and military support it had been unable to arrange for itself. This was much on Mr. Sadat's mind in his interview with The New York Times: Ritualistically he insisted that Egypt would not dismantle any of its Canal Zone missiles and then demanded that Washington provide Israel with no arms beyond those promised by Lyndon Johnson.

In any case, a device was required which would let the new team in Cairo demonstrate its fervor without risking its power. A UN debate filled that bill nicely. This is not exactly the kind of function for which the United Nations' more ardent celebrants customarily acclaim it, but it is a very real and useful function all the same.

The United States disapproves of another big Mideast debate; the last in November, 1967, produced the resolution that has undermined all international settlement efforts since. Against the propaganda it expects from this round, Washington counterposes "quiet diplomacy." "Quiet diplomacy," however, is merely a tactic a country employs when, for its own reasons, it does not actively seek to draw public opinion to its side. Mr. Nixon unveiled his recent Vietnam proposals on television precisely in order to bring international pressure to bear on the Vietnamese Communists. Egypt is no less entitled to make what use it can of international opinion.

In so doing, of course, Egypt may severely

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Revolutionary for Peace

Timely recognition has been given to the vital role of food in the world's search for peace by the award of the 1970 Nobel Peace Prize to the American agriculturist Dr. Norman Ernest Borlaug. Dr. Borlaug's pioneering work in developing better grains has been a key element in the "green revolution." It has brought new hope to the majority of the world's people, whose chronic hunger has posed a continuing threat to national and international stability.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Vietnam's War

Adding up the balance sheet—land tenure against B-52 raids, Communist cadres against government officials, one side's ruthlessness against the other's—can anyone doubt that this is a war to be settled only by the Vietnamese in Vietnam? The truth is that most Vietnamese can find good reasons for supporting either side and as many reasons for rejecting both sides, too.

The complexity of the political choices they face over the next year or more are certainly beyond outside computation and largely beyond outside influence of any political leadership of the center: The underground struggle will be of the right wing against the left and it will be conducted in ways that are habitual to Vietnamese. When the last lap comes to be run in this long race it will be won not by decisions taken in Washington, but by the circumstances that obtain in Vietnam.

—From the Times (London).

Nixon's Optimism

The United States remains optimistic about the Nixon peace plan regardless of its rejection by Hanoi and the Viet Cong. This optimism on the surface can easily be explained by obvious electoral concerns.

The President's optimism is nonetheless sincere. He no longer doubts that his policy of Vietnamizing the war is workable enough. The unthinkable replacement of U.S. troops is progressively taking place without too many snags. American military disengagement is irreversible.

Nixon will have extricated himself from the Vietnam hornet's nest before running for re-election in the fall of 1972. Whether or not the Communists will make up their mind to negotiate in earnest before that, whether or not the war will continue for many years, little matters if GIs only take

—From the Guardian (London).

* * *

The true problem is one of ensuring equity. It is fair enough, so to speak, for the Six themselves, who are secure inside the Community, who know its working and who know each other, to trust to the future, and say "sufficient until the day of 1978."

They know, from experience, that the Community will always take account of its members' vital interests and that no matter what the letter of the law may say, ways and means will be found to interpret its rules reasonably fairly.

Britain is ready to take a great deal on trust, but the need to demonstrate to the House of Commons, and public opinion at large, that the terms of entry are fair, that the principle of equity is recognized, should be well understood by the Six. The skirmishing over figures should be to prepare the ground for ensuring fair terms at the end of the day.

—From the Times (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

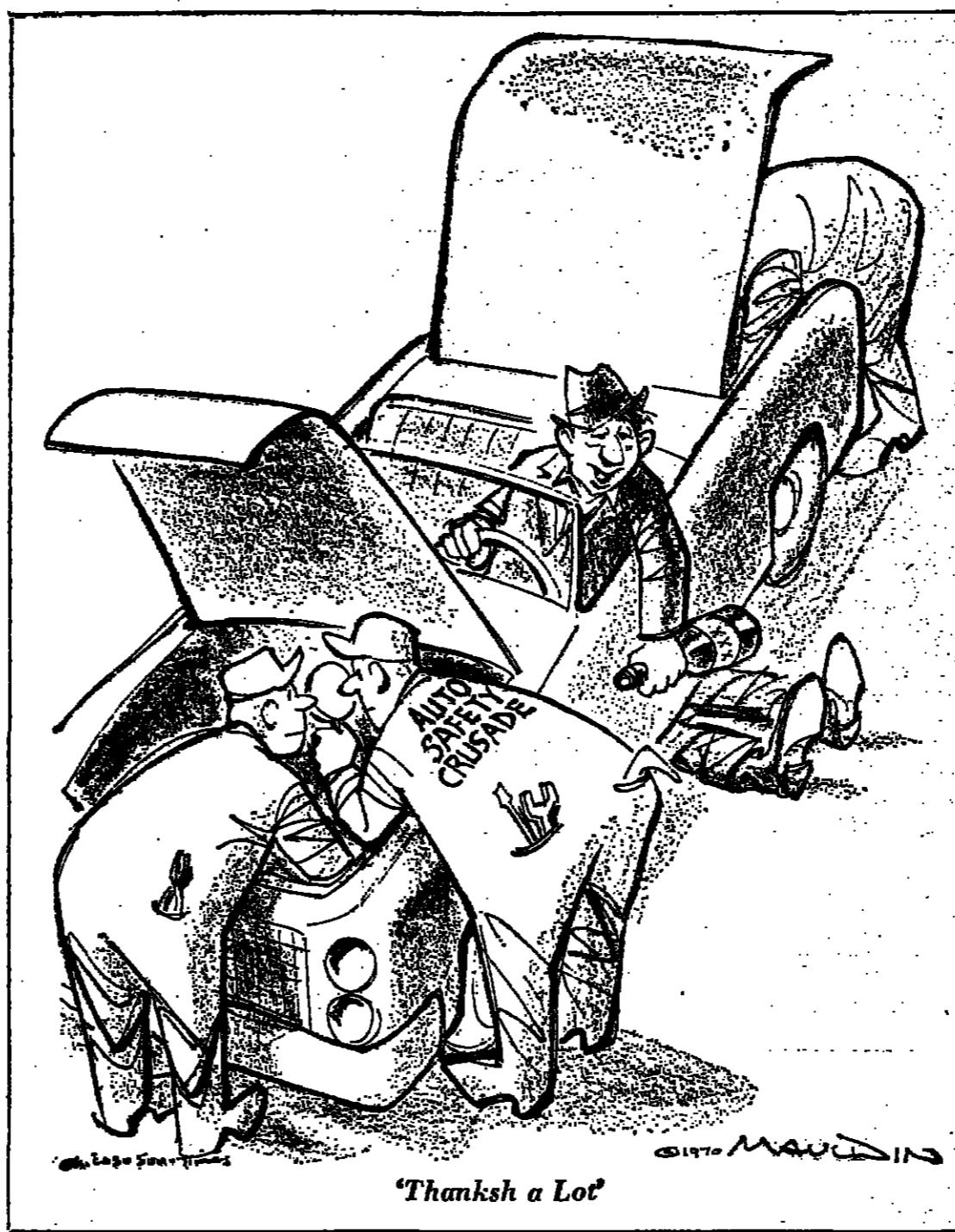
Oct. 23, 1895

PARIS.—For the first time since Bolsheviks gained a hold in Russia, the State Department says, Bolshevism has already reached its apex and will soon be eliminated. The Secretary of State says that the Russian peasants have succeeded in killing off Bolshevism, except in a few industrial centers where the régime maintains its power only by force. The peasants are shifting from Communist to a true representative government.

Fifty Years Ago

Oct. 23, 1920

WASHINGTON.—For the first time since Bolsheviks gained a hold in Russia, the State Department says, Bolshevism has already reached its apex and will soon be eliminated. The Secretary of State says that the Russian peasants have succeeded in killing off Bolshevism, except in a few industrial centers where the régime maintains its power only by force. The peasants are shifting from Communist to a true representative government.



SAM and Uncle Sam

By C. L. Sulzberger

PORT TAUTOU, U.A.R.—Just two good golf shots away, Israeli soldiers stare disconsolately from their barbed-wire position. An Egyptian captain leans against sandbag ramparts and points at them while, in between, the silence of death drifts down the Suez Canal.

Despite the hubbub elsewhere in the world there isn't the slightest doubt that both sides are observing the cease-fire arranged last August, at least in the paradoxical sense of having ceased to fire. Each complains loudly that the other has violated the specific terms, but at any rate they are no longer killing each other.

That this is indeed something can be affirmed by the mereest glance around this chewed-up Red Sea terminus of the Suez Canal, pockmarked by shells and cratered by bombs, and at nearby Port Tawfik not so terribly battered but quite deserted.

Many Victims

A lot of people were killed around here and a lot more—practically the entire population—were removed to other parts of Egypt. The refineries are idle, the famous canal itself is a river of sludge and the only persons you see around are soldiers, astonishingly few at that.

All through that very limited bit of the cease-fire zone which an American journalist is permitted to visit there is an aspect of relaxed tranquillity. Except for some truck-drawn artillery there is remarkably little traffic on the main road, but one does see plumes of dust following trucks into the

desert and unknown military positions.

Yet the tranquillity is morbid. The lieutenant general who invites you to lunch says more work must be done during the standstill than when the front was active, because there is constant fear of sudden surprise attack. This of course brings up the very moot issues of the famous SAM missiles and the United States.

The Egyptians deny they have in any way infringed upon the cease-fire terms and claim instead that the Israelis have. The captain on the canal designates dark patches of mud contrasting with lighter ones in earthworks across the way and cites these as evidence that fortifications, on the other hand are being improved.

The general smirkingly denies permission to visit any SAM site, adding that there are none in his area of responsibility anyway, whatever the limits of that area are. Certainly the only thing even faintly resembling a surface-to-air missile seen by the politely supervised visitor is the collection of silent refinery chimneys.

Toos Much Fuss

But the SAMs are very much there. Almost the last thing Nasser did before his death was ask his friend, Mohamed Hassanein Heikal, to tell the Americans "the fuss they were making about the missiles had gone too far and was without logic."

If Israel intended to withdraw from all the occupied territories she had nothing to fear from the missiles. But if she didn't intend to pull

out, then it was our duty to put up the missiles immediately if we hadn't already done." Fate forced Heikal to deliver this message only when Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare Elliot Richardson flew to Cairo for Nasser's funeral.

The SAMs in the Suez zone are perhaps even more important symbolically than strategically. Almost any officer one encounters turns conversation from SAMs to Uncle Sam, who is held responsible for the fact that nothing even remotely approaching genuine peace exists in the Middle East.

The general quietly but firmly contends that the United States is directly at fault for what is called "Israel's continued aggression and occupation of Sinai and other Arab areas in defiance of the UN."

The argument boils down to this: Washington, completely biased in favor of Israel, supplies it with arms, even during the cease-fire. At the same time it backs Israel diplomatically by blocking your-power talks that had been investigating a political settlement in which Israel would have to yield much territory it now holds. Therefore, it is contended, Egypt cannot weaken its air defenses against the terrifying F-4 Phantoms supplied by America to Israeli pilots.

The Egyptians insist that if Washington would only decide in favor of peace it could be achieved immediately, but what they call "just peace" and not simply "Arab capitulation."

The rationale is that the Soviet SAMs are there because of Uncle Sam and come war or no cease-fire, they will stay.

The Name of the Game Is Poker

By Joseph Alsop

WAshington.—What President Nixon is up to in this year's election is now plain for all to see—or at least almost plain. The confidential list of states to-be-visited is ever-lengthening, because the President now hopes the harvest will be very handsome.

Until the last moment, of course, the President reserved the option of not getting too openly involved. He would then have gone to no more than three or four states, for the purest sweetness and light visits. And these states would have been strictly limited to those like Pennsylvania, where he had felt compelled to make solid commitments to local Republican candidates.

To begin with, it can be assumed that the best authority that Nixon is entirely aware that he has a lot to lose if his gamble goes wrong. Precisely because his role is so conspicuous, the gamble would go very wrong indeed, even if the Republicans make modest gains in the Senate. The Senate gains have to be big, to prevent both Nixon's enemies and even his more lukewarm supporters from saying:

"Well, he gave it everything he had, and he didn't get to first base. So I guess we needn't be afraid of him after that."

He Knows the Risks

Knowing the risks, the President long ago elaborated his plans for this election, which in fact I first reported last winter. To Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew, was allotted the role of stirring people up and dramatizing the Nixon-chosen issues—the role of sower of the seeds, in fact.

For himself, meanwhile, the President reserved the equally important task of bringing in the

Republican Senate nominees were gaining on their opponents. He had again come to believe that it would be a close show in many states, in which a small weight in the balance on the Republican side could make a big difference.

Finally, he had come to believe that he could play the role of the weight in the balance in enough states to justify a major effort. And the list of states to be visited has been growing, precisely because the reports from states already visited have invariably indicated that the President's visits have done the local Republicans all sorts of good.

From Connecticut, for instance, Murray Chotiner, in the White House, was given an almost breathlessly enthusiastic report by Scott McAllister, campaign coordinator of Lowell Weicker's difficult campaign for the Senate seat. The Rev. Joseph Duffer, McAllister passed the word that the President's folksy, allegedly non-political ramble through Connecticut had been a "double-A plus."

Former Mayor Richard Lee of New Haven, a liberal Democrat who would have liked the Nixon visit to be a zero-minus, has also warned Democratic friends in other states that the response to Nixon in Connecticut was downright formidable. So McAllister was clearly not sweet-talking the White House.

In the last analysis, however, only the voters can decide. The President will either win big or lose badly. That is all one really knows.

American Condition—I

By Charles A. Reich

This is the second of two articles by Charles A. Reich synthesizing his views on the American condition as set forth in his book "The Greening of America." Mr. Reich, a 48-year-old professor at the Yale Law School, wrote these articles for The New York Times.

ALL around us today we see new ways of thinking and living: long hair, student protest, rock music, rejection of old careers. Many people find all of this shocking, frightening, senseless. But against the background of what has gone wrong with America, it all makes sense. There is a logic to it that explains each large and small experiment.

Taken as a whole, it represents the only large-scale search for common sense and self-preservation that can be found in America today, the only major effort to come to grips with reality and thereby reassess man's control of his own fate. This is the beginning of a new consciousness, Consciousness III.

If the American corporate state is, despite the wishes of a majority of its people, mindlessly destroying the land, culture and people of a country in Southeast Asia, it is rational to refuse to become an instrument of that war and to refuse obedience to laws that seek to compel a human being, despite his deepest convictions, to kill other human beings.

If the state wants its citizens

identically boxed and packaged, all the better to serve its rigid organizational structure, it makes sense to wear long hair and beards and clothes that constitute

re-fusal to be regimented.

Remote Control

If the state wants all decisions made by remote central managers or by even more remote computers, it makes sense to insist that real people be allowed to participate in the making of decisions that affect their lives.

If official language has been so debased that making war is called "making peace," and human needs are described in terms of manufactured appliances, there is a genuine need for the new language of rock music to aid in the effort to regain truth.

A revolution usually means the seizure of power by one group from another. But the revolution of the new generation is very different. It is not directed against other people, but against an impersonal system. And its objective is to place that system under the guidance of a mind—to reassess values where none are now recognized.

The first stage of this revolution must be personal and cultural—the reassessment of values in each individual's life. The revolution will change the political structure of the state only as its final act. This is revolution by consciousness.

Vulnerable Within

Revolution by consciousness is possible—and an orthodox revolution is not—because the corporate state, while almost impregnable

Letters

Kinnariz's Art

In his interesting review of Mr. Kinnariz's work (Oct. 17-18), Michael Gibson concedes that although "Kinnariz is 'against' sin and preoccupied with death, we do not really know how he comes to temper with either." It may well be that the famous moral content of Mr. Kinnariz's work doesn't extend that far. The stark ugliness of his mediums, the sadness of his subject matter, that somehow emerges into a super-realism in spite of checks for safety, etc., present a vision of life with which it is very likely impossible to come to terms. The best review of Mr. Kinnariz seems to me to be kept our sanity, our compassion, and our sense of humor, and to keep our friends even when we look at the things that he does.

It may well be that the "sober plausibility" that Mr. Gibson recognises is the result of the viewer having met at him with heartbeating clarity all that he and the artist have never, no hope to ever again, wanted with.

BD KINNARIZ

Behind Agnew

It should be remembered that the realistic, diabolical boy who put Vice-President Agnew's name

HELLEN PHIL LOOM

San Pedro de Guzman, Chile

Letters to the Editor

Murray M. Weiss

André Ring

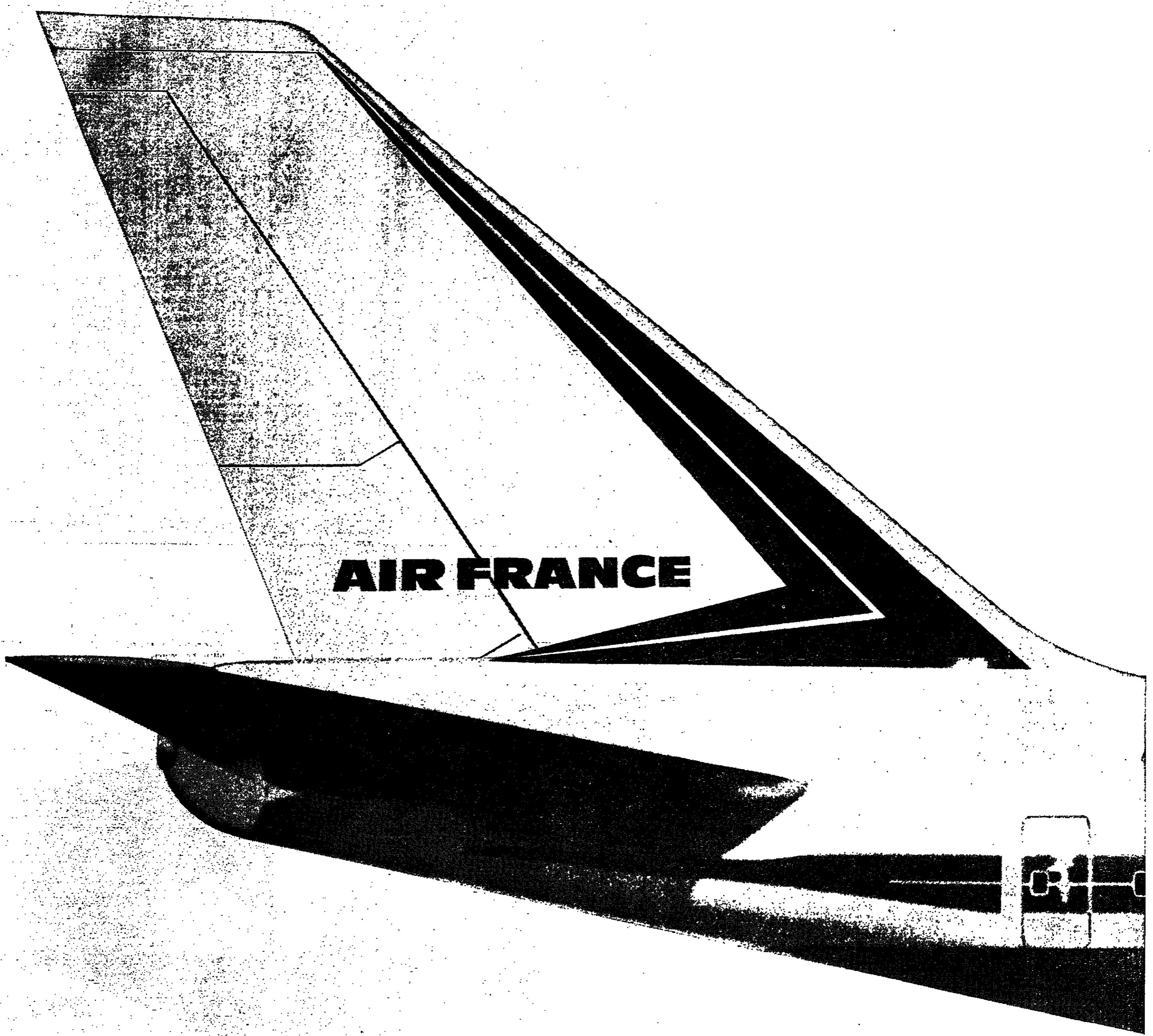
George W. Hales, Managing Editor; Roy Kerger, Assistant Manager

Published and printed by International Herald Tribune. Copyright © 1970 International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved.

Le Directeur de la publication: Walter N. Thayer.

Subscription: \$3 mes 6 mon 12 mon.

Just in time



***From the outside,
our 747s are like any 747***

New York Stock Exchange Trading

1970 — Stocks and Div. In \$										1970 — Stocks and Div. In \$										1970 — Stocks and Div. In \$									
High	Low	Div.	In \$	100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Chg	High	Low	Div.	In \$	100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Chg	High	Low	Div.	In \$	100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Chg
254	91	Abercrombie & Fitch Co.	4	121	121	121	121	121	-1	385	20	AeroOil Co.	1.77	64	34	34	33	34	-1	407	22	Clyburn Mfg. Co.	.92	34	30	34	30	34	-1
781	54	Abell Lab. 1.10	.78	65	65	65	65	65	-1	213	115	APL Corp.	6	18	18	18	18	18	-1	324	27	Delmar Co.	2	36	32	36	32	36	-1
51	34	Abt Corp. 1.40	.51	67	67	67	67	67	-1	213	115	Arco Corp.	.04	6	18	18	18	18	-1	324	27	DelMarco 1.10	.22	36	32	36	32	36	-1
24	12	Acme Cleve 1	.5	14	14	14	14	14	-1	118	74	ARA Serv. Co.	.66	59	112	112	108	66	-2	324	27	DelMarco 1.10	.22	36	32	36	32	36	-1
42	31	Acme Mkt. 20	12	414	414	414	414	414	-1	22	31	Acres Ind.	.06	50	281	281	278	50	-2	324	27	DelMarco 1.10	.22	36	32	36	32	36	-1
125	11	Acme P. 1.10	.12	248	248	248	248	248	-1	22	31	Acres Ind.	.06	50	281	281	278	50	-2	324	27	DelMarco 1.10	.22	36	32	36	32	36	-1
155	11	Ad Mkt. 20	17	128	128	128	128	128	-1	155	23	Arch Dan I.	.02	32	33	32	33	32	-1	324	27	DelMarco 1.10	.22	36	32	36	32	36	-1
42	21	Address 1.40	.26	272	272	272	272	272	-1	155	195	AriseServ. Co.	.08	21	184	184	184	21	-1	324	27	DelMarco 1.10	.22	36	32	36	32	36	-1
107	10	Admire 1.40	.17	115	115	115	115	115	-1	155	195	Armoset 1.00	.04	84	202	212	202	212	-1	324	27	DelMarco 1.10	.22	36	32	36	32	36	-1
475	47	Arbuthnott 1.40	.155	49	49	49	49	49	-1	264	24	Armitco 1.10	.08	87	277	277	277	277	-1	324	27	Armitco 1.10	.08	277	277	277	277	277	-1
17	6	Arptex Co.	.6	81	81	81	81	81	-1	264	24	Armitco 1.10	.08	87	277	277	277	277	-1	324	27	Armitco 1.10	.08	277	277	277	277	277	-1
485	45	Arptex Corp.	.33	45	45	45	45	45	-1	264	24	Armitco 1.10	.08	87	277	277	277	277	-1	324	27	Armitco 1.10	.08	277	277	277	277	277	-1
207	12	Ar Red. 400	.56	175	175	175	175	175	-1	264	24	Armitco 1.10	.08	87	277	277	277	277	-1	324	27	Armitco 1.10	.08	277	277	277	277	277	-1
111	34	Ar Ind. Industries 100	.34	175	175	175	175	175	-1	264	24	Armitco 1.10	.08	87	277	277	277	277	-1	324	27	Armitco 1.10	.08	277	277	277	277	277	-1
227	24	Arizzon 1.00	.27	227	227	227	227	227	-1	155	23	Arriva Ind. 1	.02	10	24	24	24	24	-1	155	23	Arriva Ind. 1	.02	10	24	24	24	24	-1
183	14	Ar Gas. 1.10	.15	15	15	15	15	15	-1	155	195	Arriva Ind. 1	.02	10	24	24	24	24	-1	155	195	Arriva Ind. 1	.02	10	24	24	24	24	-1
123	8	Arbors 3.00	.55	114	114	114	114	114	-1	155	195	Arriva Ind. 1	.02	10	24	24	24	24	-1	155	195	Arriva Ind. 1	.02	10	24	24	24	24	-1
275	19	Arbors 3.00	.55	114	114	114	114	114	-1	155	195	Arriva Ind. 1	.02	10	24	24	24	24	-1	155	195	Arriva Ind. 1	.02	10	24	24	24	24	-1
257	14	Alexander 2.00	.21	215	215	215	215	215	-1	155	195	Arriva Ind. 1	.02	10	24	24	24	24	-1	155	195	Arriva Ind. 1	.02	10	24	24	24	24	-1
173	4	Alex Co. 1.00	.10	108	108	108	108	108	-1	264	24	Arrive Ind. 1	.02	10	24	24	24	24	-1	155	195	Arriva Ind. 1	.02	10	24	24	24	24	-1
441	34	Allegro Ind. 1.00	.3	174	174	174	174	174	-1	264	24	Arrive Ind. 1	.02	10	24	24	24	24	-1	155	195	Arriva Ind. 1	.02	10	24	24	24	24	-1
221	17	Allegro Pw. 1.00	.3	174	174	174	174	174	-1	264	24	Arrive Ind. 1	.02	10	24	24	24	24	-1	155	195	Arriva Ind. 1	.02	10	24	24	24	24	-1
183	12	Allegro Pw. 1.00	.3	174	174	174	174	174	-1	264	24	Arrive Ind. 1	.02	10	24	24	24	24	-1	155	195	Arriva Ind. 1	.02	10	24	24	24	24	-1
245	24	Allegro Pw. 1.00	.3	174	174	174	174	174	-1	264	24	Arrive Ind. 1	.02	10	24	24	24	24	-1	155	195	Arriva Ind. 1	.02	10	24	24	24	24	-1
205	10	Allegro Pw. 1.00	.3	174	174	174	174	174	-1	264	24	Arrive Ind. 1	.02	10	24	24	24	24	-1	155	195	Arriva Ind. 1	.02	10	24	24	24	24	-1
225	11	Allegro Pw. 1.00	.3	174	174	174	174	174	-1	264	24	Arrive Ind. 1	.02	10	24	24	24	24	-1	155	195	Arriva Ind. 1	.02	10	24	24	24	24	-1
255	12	Allegro Pw. 1.00	.3	174	174	174	174	174	-1	264	24	Arrive Ind. 1	.02	10	24	24	24	24	-1	155	195	Arriva Ind. 1	.02	10	24	24	24	24	-1
275	13	Allegro Pw. 1.00	.3	174	174	174	174	174	-1	264	24	Arrive Ind. 1	.02	10	24	24	24	24	-1	155	195	Arriva Ind. 1	.02	10	24	24	24	24	-1
255	14	Allegro Pw. 1.00	.3	174	174	174	174	174	-1	264	24	Arrive Ind. 1	.0																

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1970

هذا منه التوصل

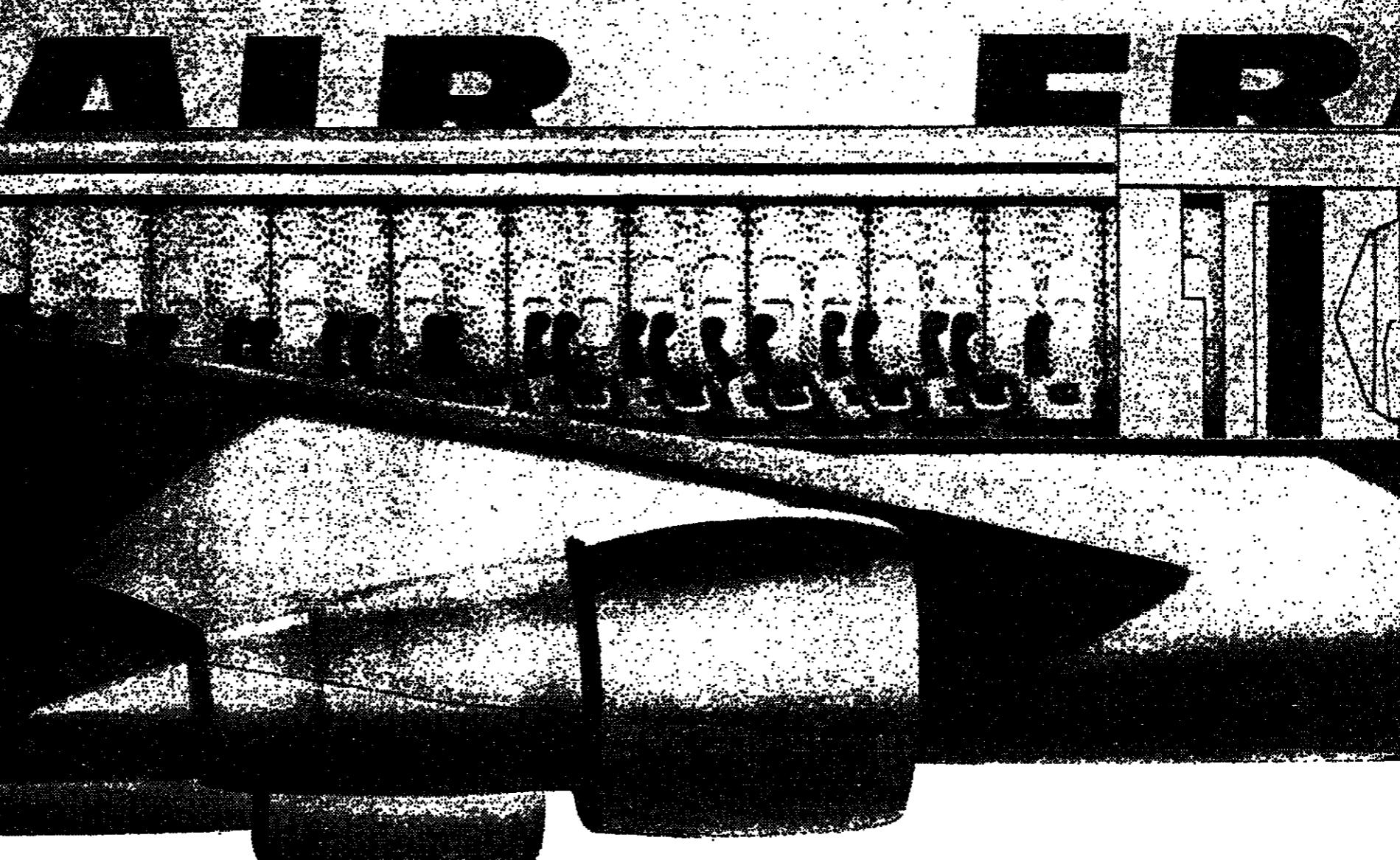
New York Stock Exchange Trading

1930 --		Stocks and Div. in \$	Stk. 1930s	First High	Last Low	Net Chg.
High	Low					
64	63	Kalis 66pfd 75	7	70	70	70
71	53	KaleAT pf1.72	1	571	571	571
261	164	Kans Gas Co. 50	16	204	204	204
229	171	Kans Gas Co. 50	1	19	19	19
36	26	Kans Gas Co. 50	22	296	296	296
511	46	KCC PL pf1.35	20	482	482	482
411	235	KCC Shulind 2	4	364	347	347
241	185	Kan G 6E 1.40	2	214	212	212
251	155	KanPep 1.26	2	221	221	221
14	6	Kany Ind	27	872	872	872
411	226	Kauai Bird .28	30	382	376	376
224	121	KawagC 2.65	27	134	134	134
301	151	KayneRpo .50	37	221	221	221
529	31	Kesbar 1.28	5	492	474	474
22	93	Keller Ind .50	5	472	472	472
221	19	Kellogg 86	257	192	192	192
30	154	Kellogg 1.30	41	262	258	258
47	241	Kendall .68	32	324	321	321
351	193	Kennamet 360	19	293	293	293
56	36	Kennecott 2.60	30	384	372	372
484	10	KierChk .19	93	164	164	164
262	234	Kiley UH 1.56	12	251	251	251
116	59	Kirz Alc 1.59	69	1002	993	993
91	61	Kirzel pf4.00	62	635	632	632
29	20	KirkCon 1.20	12	105	105	105
447	15	Kirksey 1.97	52	212	214	214
251	41	Klipsch 6.84	5	472	472	472
95	35	Klipsch et al 2.20	5	451	451	451
242	284	Klinack 2.20	3	311	311	311
221	117	KlineBNS .40	14	211	211	211
36	205	KlineBNS 25	13	264	264	264
207	41	KlineC pf1.25	5	571	571	571
70	434	Kliney pf1.50	17	391	391	391
52	28	Klisch Co 1	59	47	47	47
483	28	KLM pf1.11e	5	572	572	572
493	251	KLMLN 50e	6	189	189	189
321	158	Kloppring 1.20	10	313	312	312
461	230	Koppers 1.40	185	381	381	381
124	516	Kopacora Ind	3	194	194	194
41	312	Koratco 1.70	223	324	324	324
59	314	Kosche SS .44				
246	1114	Krebsler 200				
35	23	Kroger 1.38				
L						
22	19	Lac Gas 1.40	4	211	211	211
235	134	Lancome 50	4	176	177	177
18	15	Lance Bry .65	11	162	164	164
48	220	Lance Ritz .48	10	321	320	320
211	14	Lans Slop 1.00	41	148	148	148
281	292	Lanspf pf2.25	12	234	234	234
307	7	Lansco Date	55	124	125	124
485	161	LansD pf2.20	57	24	24	24
291	142	Lansbury 50b	3	263	263	263
28	28	LansCo 1.11e	41	241	241	241
211	10	Lessons 40	18	135	135	135
181	56	LehCam .40	10	111	111	111
812	313	Leh Val Ind	43	474	474	474
211	71	Lehmann 1.70e	21	175	175	175
211	71	LeverFdr Cap	14	912	912	912
12	93	LeveFlec 75a	1	112	111	111
111	93	LFC Financi	7	476	476	476
111	93	LFE Corp	1	112	112	112
229	64	LFM pf1.50	1	112	112	112
454	56	LipDF pf2.49	1	372	372	372
79	56	LipDF pf14.75	28	78	78	78
105	56	Lip Mcn L	36	6	6	6
213	13	LibertyCo 2	3	14	14	14
189	56	Liberty Ln 16	39	424	424	424
474	301	Ligg My 2.50	165	441	441	441
289	72	Ligg My Ell 1.00	27	664	664	664
81	604	Linc Nat pf1.3	12	705	705	705
2013	705	Linc TV 2.00	73	1412	1401	1401
277	197	Ling AA .75f	9	1476	1476	1476
402	197	Ling TV pf 5	1	2415	2415	2415
111	304	Lional Corp	87	574	574	574
38	154	LittfinInd 50t	181	22	22	22
474	163	Lition pf1 pf1	14	256	26	251
33	214	Lition pf1 B2	26	241	241	241
211	7	Lockheed Air	82	1018	1018	1018
4012	141	LoneWthea 1	91	30	30	294
134	41	London 22p	2	1114	1114	1114
251	55	LonesCem 1	53	231	231	231
242	173	LoneGpa 1.24	56	223	223	223
248	19	LoneGpa 1.24	53	219	219	219
66	51	LNT pf1 B5	240	4018	4016	4016
91	31	Loral Corp	15	474	474	474
201	35	La Land 1.90	97	5613	5613	5613
211	201	LouisGE 1.58	50	376	376	376
25	281	LouisGE 1.58	32	324	324	324
74	402	Lgu Napf 4n	7	451	451	451
289	181	Lquenstn .20	18	277	277	277
69	39	Lubrizol .70	16	61	61	61
34	2915	Lucky St .90b	18	327	327	327
34	11	Ludlow 1.08	5	17	17	17
261	15	Lukens SH 1	26	20	20	20
211	4	Lums Inc	65	615	615	615
95	4	Lvco Corp	94	615	615	615

Name	Symbol	1970 — Stocks and		51s.		1969 First		High Low Last		Net Change
		High	Low	Div.	In \$	1969	First	High	Low	
2344	1516	MunisingW	1		162	159	167	162	154	+ 14
2374	1493	Murphy L	1.20		19	23	23	23	21	+ 14
1739	794	Murphy Ind	16		145	145	142	141	138	+ 14
2365	1518	MurphyOil	.60		13	28	28	28	28	+ 28
85	64	NabroO	145.20		1	82	82	82	82	+ 82
1774	1113	MurrayQn	.60		2	10	16	15	15	+ 15
N										
6873	3314	Nalco Ch	.70		32	36	36	36	34	+ 16
4044	13	Narco Sci	.50		19	17	17	17	14	+ 14
4376	2143	NashuaCo	.48		31	29	29	29	27	+ 14
2424	953	Nat Airlin	.40		497	154	154	142	142	+ 145
2458	16	NAviat U	1.60		43	28	30	30	19	+ 10
55	3743	Nat Blac	2.50		42	43	44	44	42	+ 43
2574	1915	Nat Can	.45		66	21	22	21	14	+ 21
47	35	N Can P	.53		14	39	39	39	36	+ 39
63	2913	NatCashR	.72		248	37	37	37	37	+ 37
72	41	Nat Cera	.50		2	59	59	59	50	+ 50
1714	1014	NatCityL	.98		6	14	14	14	14	+ 14
1814	14	Nat Distil	.90		57	15	15	15	14	+ 14
2526	2014	Nat Fuel	1.68		24	215	215	215	214	+ 212
2654	9	Nat Genl	.20		47	141	164	164	164	+ 164
2412	14	NatGyps	1.05		63	21	21	21	21	+ 21
9	414	Nat Indus	.8		5	53	53	53	52	+ 52
1324	712	NatInd	.68		3	101	102	102	101	+ 101
844	641	NatInd R	.25		3	115	115	115	115	+ 115
28	16	NatLand	1.70		114	21	21	21	21	+ 21
2912	2114	Nat Presto	.1		7	21	21	21	21	+ 21
29	1314	NatSvln	.48		9	181	181	181	181	+ 181
4074	15	Nat Stand	.75		11	32	32	32	31	+ 31
30	10	NatStrach	.48		6	24	24	24	24	+ 24
4441	2214	Nat Steel	2.50		45	37	37	37	37	+ 37
1358	11	Nat Tea	.88		4	72	72	72	72	+ 72
1556	9	NatUseE	.78		15	11	11	11	11	+ 11
6757	1314	NatWest	.25		933	42	45	45	45	+ 45
2754	1012	Neptune	.48		3	124	124	124	124	+ 124
4354	29	New Pow	1.16		57	314	314	314	314	+ 314
28	1214	Newberry	.7		7	145	145	145	145	+ 145
5552	4114	Newb w	3.75	2160	431	425	425	425	425	+ 425
2321	1824	NENET	1.48		49	17	18	18	18	+ 18
3526	30	NENETT	2.36		31	316	316	316	316	+ 316
2612	21	Newhall	.28		11	25	26	26	25	+ 25
3746	2114	Neumatic	1.84		171	27	27	27	27	+ 27
11412	7954	Newmt	46.50		8	88	88	88	81	+ 87
2512	1224	NYHond	.456		5	28	28	28	28	+ 28
3212	2614	NYSTEG	2.08		25	28	28	28	28	+ 28
1712	1234	Niag MP	1.18		733	145	145	145	145	+ 145
6412	5571	NiagM	94.85		260	58	58	58	58	+ 58
5314	42	NiagM	93.90		2100	51	51	51	51	+ 51
4912	41	NiagM	93.40		228	49	49	49	49	+ 49
O										
2034	1312	NigStar	1.10e		1	154	154	154	154	+ 154
8575	4974	Norfolk&Wst	.5		41	68	68	68	60	+ 60
2775	912	NorHeCo	.50		10	97	97	97	97	+ 97
24	12	Norland	.80		42	20	20	20	19	+ 19
2712	1412	NoAmCar	1		29	194	194	194	194	+ 194
22	11	NoAmCap	.49		6	142	142	142	142	+ 142
5434	1512	NoAmPhil	1		14	254	234	234	234	+ 234
2254	1512	NoAmR	1.29		57	174	174	174	174	+ 174
4224	1312	NoARk	p4.75		1	54	54	54	54	+ 54
3024	1312	NoARk pft.35			1	72	72	72	72	+ 72
1572	12	Noeast Ut	.84		72	124	124	124	124	+ 124
1572	18	NoGenG	.46		6	131	131	131	129	+ 129
2254	2112	NoGillGas	.72		303	316	316	316	303	+ 303
3024	2312	NorInRS	1.20		4	253	253	253	251	+ 251
5334	3912	NoNGas	3.40		1104	457	457	457	454	+ 454
1564	1544	No NGas	.7		1115	154	154	154	154	+ 154
10512	9824	NoNG pft.48			2800	100	100	100	100	+ 100
7912	7212	NoNG pft.50			250	76	76	76	76	+ 76
2624	2112	NoStaPw	1.70		185	22	23	23	22	+ 22
56	5012	NoStaPw	.71		185	22	23	23	22	+ 22
52	5012	NSPW	p4.16		2200	517	52	52	51	+ 51
1812	5212	NSPW	pft.40		240	46	46	45	45	+ 45
2524	1012	Nithgate	1		37	114	114	114	114	+ 114
2612	1512	Nithgate	1		37	114	114	114	114	+ 114
2612	1912	Nithgate	p4.45		2	208	208	208	208	+ 208
29	1412	Nwst Afrl	.45		145	187	187	187	187	+ 187
3612	2712	Nwlb Banc	1.40		4	331	331	331	331	+ 331
1812	8512	Nst Ind	.50		124	162	162	162	162	+ 162
6212	4212	Nwrlng FAS	.21		59	59	59	59	51	+ 51
6212	4212	Nwrlng pft.55	.16		59	59	59	59	59	+ 59
4974	3612	Nwrlng	4.20		3	48	48	48	47	+ 47
7512	5712	NwslfSW	2.20		2	597	597	597	597	+ 597
3312	2312	Nxton L	.50		9	254	254	254	254	+ 254
2812	2612	Nxton S	1.43		84	401	401	39	39	+ 39
4212	2754	NoSim pft.50	180		41	41	39	39	40	+ 40
1812	8112	NVF Co	22		93	91	91	91	91	+ 91
Q										
1312	6112	Oak Elect	.16		3	71	71	71	71	+ 71
2712	1512	Oaklde P	.30		5	172	172	172	172	+ 172
2412	1312	Occid Pet	.16		20	30	30	30	29	+ 29
89	2212	Occid Pet	.7		59	59	59	59	59	+ 59
7912	4142	OccidP	pft.3.40		8	6014	6014	6014	6014	+ 6014
2912	2212	OccidP	pft.16		3	31	31	31	31	+ 31
2012	4212	Odgen pft.5	.53		117	117	117	117	114	+ 114
2212	1812	Odgon pft.7	.53		231	254	254	254	23	+ 23
23	1912	OhioElec	1.54		47	2179	2179	2179	2179	+ 2179
65	57	Oh Ep	pft.4.24		2780	59	59	59	59	+ 59
24	1812	Ok GE	1.76		16	23	23	23	23	+ 23
58	5112	Ok GE	pft.4.24		21710	5115	5115	5115	5115	+ 5115
7212	1112	Ok GE	1.80		2100	1114	1114	1114	1114	+ 1114

		Stocks and High. Low. Div. in \$	Sts. 100s.	First. High	Low	Last.	Chg. % ge
1973 —							
1973	1614	OklanGics 1.24	12	1979	1978	1974	+1%
2224	1614	Olin Corp .88	78	1834	1824	1774	-7%
2014	1014	OmarZinc .49	21	1214	1204	1224	+1%
2334	1714	Orange 1.20	19	18	17	18	-1%
558	3715	Orbit Elec 2	24	305	307	301	-3%
2778	1254	Orlnd Alar 1	33	205	204	201	+1%
1714	10	Outel Co .65	1	13	13	13	-1%
3474	1614	Over Trans 1	27	331	334	328	-3%
4824	3112	Overs Cg .75	34	361	351	361	+3%
6334	38	OwensIll .35	74	457	454	451	-1%
187	1614	OwenPpl 14.75	6	821	814	814	-1%
4844	62	OvensIll wt 4	1	48	48	48	-1%
16	914	OxidIndA .50	3	13	13	13	-1%
P-Q							
34	2215	PacGEI 1.50	218	271	271	267	+1%
2938	1114	PacifExp .30	40	17	17	19	+4%
2712	2014	PacifExp 1.60	24	215	215	214	+1%
3030	1514	Pacif Pet .25	89	268	268	268	+1%
2024	1614	PacifWL 1.28	23	17	17	16	-1%
2714	14	Pacif Swift 1.10	25	19	19	18	-1%
2624	1614	Pact&T 1.20	23	175	175	175	+1%
9114	7514	Pact&T fp 6	240	827	827	821	+2%
1811	81	Pact Fin .68	2	168	168	164	-3%
2044	7	PalmBch .25	10	82	82	81	-1%
2014	7114	PamASil .60	61	171	172	174	+2%
1414	8	PanAm WAir	224	13	13	12	-1%
4324	3114	Pank EP 1.80	38	294	294	291	-1%
3424	72	Parcipat 50b	3	275	275	273	-1%
2114	19	Pargas .80	17	14	14	14	-1%
5614	30	Pargas pt 2.64	1	42	42	42	-1%
3554	13	ParkeDav .40	295	245	245	241	+1%
5014	2914	ParkeHn 1.50	25	35	35	35	-1%
2334	1314	Park Pen .80	1	191	191	191	-1%
3474	5114	Penn Cent 1.31	131	75	75	74	-1%
1924	8	PennDix 1.51	13	161	161	161	-1%
1614	1012	Penn Fruit .6	6	14	14	14	-1%
5112	37	Pennyc JC 1	33	481	481	477	-1%
6112	3712	Paco pt 3.75	13	424	423	421	+1%
2714	20	PaoPf 1.40	64	205	211	207	+4%
1864	9712	PaoPf pt 8.00	20	102	102	102	-1%
4554	55	PaoPf pt 4.59	170	56	56	55	+1%
3	5814	PaoPf pt 4.40	220	571	571	571	+1%
3614	1714	Panewt 1.20a	65	25	25	25	+1%
2614	1714	Panewt pf 1.25	15	224	224	224	+1%
3514	1514	Panewt Un 1.00	69	294	294	294	+1%
5114	23	PanzU pf 1.11	20	414	421	413	+1%
2212	17	PascoDra 1.10	2	19	19	18	-1%
3724	28	PaceGas 2.88	326	364	365	361	-1%
5514	38	PepsiCo 1	114	47	47	46	-1%
1614	5	Perfect Film	4	118	118	111	-1%
4624	1714	Perkin Elm	92	241	244	241	+1%
4114	2712	Pert Inc 1.20	98	382	380	381	+1%
2324	1514	Pert Inc pf 1	4	211	211	211	-1%
29	2914	PertePul 1.20	2	234	235	235	-1%
4524	2824	PetroRelane .98	17	429	429	421	+3%
2224	1414	Petrolim 1.50	12	191	191	183	-1%
3514	2614	Pfizer .60	125	385	385	381	+1%
2424	1514	Phelos D 2.10	125	385	385	374	+1%
1714	1514	Phil El 1.64	14	191	191	191	-1%
102	5012	PhilEl pf 8.75	2176	101	101	101	-1%
5014	5512	PhilEl pf 4.85	220	57	57	57	-1%
5014	2014	PhilEl pf 4.30	55	551	551	551	+1%
4524	22	Philip Morris 1	948	424	424	421	+1%
5414	50	PhilMor pf 4	220	542	542	541	+1%
5724	48	PhilMor pf 3.90	200	53	53	53	-1%
2514	6	Philip Ind 1.16	27	16	16	154	+1%
31	21	Philip Pet 1.30	203	291	294	291	+1%
2012	914	PhilVnH .40	6	132	132	131	-1%
2694	1614	Peedings 1.20	5	184	184	181	-1%
6914	38	Pellbury 1.36	70	456	455	456	+1%
1614	11	PengNat Gas .80	89	151	151	151	+1%
4144	2012	PineBw .68	55	158	158	154	+1%
1714	1112	Pit Foss .88	3	134	134	134	+1%
3624	2412	Pitston 50	193	364	365	354	+1%
5314	1314	Pitston Resarch	79	214	211	204	+1%
3214	22	Pittsley .12	207	3	3	27	+1%
85	55	Plovhning .68	11	27	27	24	-1%
13864	55	Polaroid .32	69	6	661	657	+1%
1734	1314	Portec 1.20	2	161	161	161	-1%
6914	6014	Porter pf 5.50	220	604	610	603	+1%
2114	1614	PortG El 1.30	13	176	176	171	-1%
3914	2214	PortoflachF 1	8	264	264	261	+1%
1414	12	Potom El 1.00	58	126	126	121	+1%
54	49	Pot El pf 4.50	2100	511	511	511	+1%
39	31	Pot El pf 2.44	1	269	269	268	+1%
3714	2114	PPO Ind 1.40	48	265	264	271	+1%
2814	1614	Premind .60	73	22	22	21	+1%
10014	1112	Premind pf 5.0	1	161	161	161	+1%
55	4014	ProctorG 1.60	57	546	546	534	+1%
2014	56	ProdRsch .10	14	114	112	111	+1%
2214	1714	PSBSCo 1.12	53	214	215	214	-1%
2714	2054	PSCEG 1.64	214	234	234	23	+1%
110	108	PSEG pf 1.64	220	1081	1081	1074	+1%
91	81	PSEG pf 6.80	130	84	84	84	-1%
7112	1	PSEG pf 5.28	210	64	64	64	-1%
68	5814	PSEG pf 5.05	220	62	62	62	-1%
5414	50	PSEG pf 4.30	2420	531	534	53	+1%
2614	18	PSEG pf 4.01	4	164	164	164	+1%
4294	3214	PubSw 2.16	13	2914	2814	29	+1%
1444	12	PSLnd pf 1.04	2100	14	14	137	+1%

(Continued on next page)



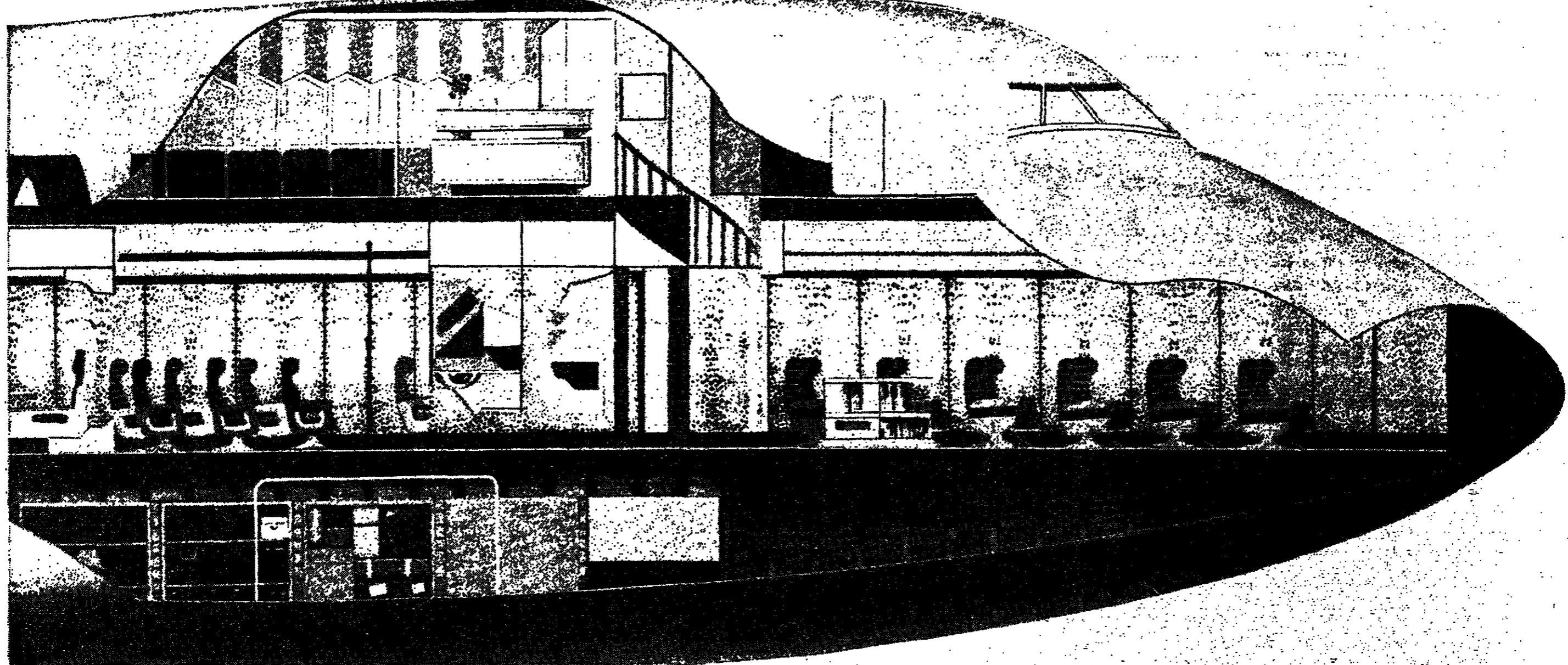
if it's «la vie en rose!»

k what makes this 747 an Air France 747:
ndid French cooking, set off by the choicest
es and liqueurs of the country - and if you
t to temper your appetite between meals,

.there's a tempting running buffet! Room to stretch and move around. Wider than wide-screen colour movies*. Music at will to relax or dream by. And of course, that indefinable ambience that is Pa

AIR FRANCE

New York Stock Exchange Trading



Fly «en rose» by Air France

From 1st November 1970 —
Paris-New York : 12 flights a week
Paris-Montreal-Chicago : 5 flights a week

Paris-Guadeloupe : 2 flights a week (subject to confirmation)
Air France 747s first to fly
Paris-Montreal and Paris-Guadeloupe

BUSINESS

Herald Tribune

INTERNATIONAL

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1970

FINANCE

Page 11

*Conn Unveils
Orientation?
or Inflation*age, Price and GNP
rowth Guidelines Set

By David Binder

NN, Oct. 22 (UPI)—The West German government announced today of a package of inflation-curbing "orientation" guidelines to further the stabilization of its country's economy in 1971.

Government foresees a growth of gross national product of 3 percent, with consumer prices roughly 3 percent and wages maximum of 2.6 percent in coming year.

presenting the package, Economics Minister Karl Schiller pointed in a note he had previously sent to the fullest, that ofuro for West Germany's "conduct of union and business aimed at harmonizing wage and profit needs."

Inflationary Trends

Schiller had been unable to this role for the last ten years because of inflationary trends. Wages have gone up 14 percent this year and wages of consumer goods have followed by raising prices 5 percent, at a time in 1968 and 1969, Schiller enjoyed a reputation as economic genius here equal of former Chancellor Ludwig Erhard, father of this country's "economic miracle." Mr. Schiller credited then with having single-handedly pulled West Germany out of the 1967 recession with his "concerted action."

This year's inflationary trend is effort to combat it by imposing a 10 percent income tax surcharge took a heavy toll on image.

say, he was buoyed by the estimate of five economists earlier this week that the inflationary development at last in sight.

The government's "orientation" are to serve as guidelines for unions and business owners for coming year. Mr. Schiller emphasized that they were not intended to influence current negotiations such as those in the industry where the companies offering a 10 percent wage rise the unions are demanding even.

Schiller said the guidelines sent "the limits which cannot be exceeded in the public or private sectors without endangering developments and, in the long term, the labor market.

should there be signs that the economic development in 1971 will differ considerably from the guidelines, the government will, at the appropriate time, consider further measures," he said.

Mr. Schiller said that business at base its prices on signs that overheated boom will slow down in 1971 and must accept "a narrower profit margin" than was expected last July.

J.S. Banks Reduce Eurodollar Take

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22 (UPI)—Eurodollar borrowings by week, the Federal Reserve reported, banks from their overseas branches yesterday. Gross balances were dropped by \$243 million. U.S. foreign branches now stand at week ended Oct. 14, after at \$4.71 billion.

The formation of

TOTAL**TOTAL PETROLEUM (NORTH AMERICA) LTD.**has been completed
through the merger of**French Petroleum Company
of Canada Ltd.**The undersigned advised Leonard Refineries in the
negotiations leading to the completion of this transaction.**LEHMAN BROTHERS**
Established 1850

NEW YORK • CHICAGO • DALLAS • HOUSTON • LOS ANGELES • PARIS • SAN FRANCISCO

October, 1970.

*Bank Rate Left at 7%***U.K. Takes No Credit Steps
Despite Urgings of Industry**

LONDON, Oct. 22 (UPI)—The British government maintained the cost of credit today despite widespread demands from industry for a boost to the nation's economy.

Some financial quarters had expected the Bank of England to lower its discount rate half a point to 5.5 percent to ease British lending rates.

Payments Deficit
Shrinks in Italy

ROME, Oct. 22 (UPI)—Italy's balance-of-payments deficit through Aug. 31 totaled \$64 million, a sharp improvement over the \$70.4 million deficit in the 1969 period.

The Bank of Italy said the balance-of-payments surplus for August alone was \$155 million, compared with a surplus of \$63.2 million in the 1969 month. The balance of payments represents the difference between total spending abroad and total receipts from foreign nations.

There was a slight improvement in October unemployment figures, which showed a decline from 2.7 percent in September to 2.6 percent now.

**France to Put Cash Behind
N. American Export Drive**

By Carl Gewirtz

PARIS, Oct. 22—Claiming that Frenchmen do not export enough to the United States and Canada, the government today launched Operation North America.

This will advance to officials of export-oriented firms, which have little or no experience in North America, air fare and up to \$45 a day for 15 days to go study the sales possibilities across the Atlantic.

The advance will have to be repaid within two years unless the

businessmen has failed to draw up 150,000 contracts worth of new business. If he does fail, he will have to reimburse the state for only 45 percent of the expenses.

The program, officials of the National Foreign Trade Center said today, is an important step aimed at meeting the nation's ambitious Sixth Plan goal of an annual \$1 billion franc (\$1.96 billion) trade surplus beginning in 1973.

A surplus of that size, officials say, is needed to equal out the other items—insurance, transport, capital movements—that go into calculating the nation's balance of payments. By contrast, in the year ended Aug. 31, France recorded a trade deficit of \$7.6 billion francs (\$1.55 billion).

More than 50 percent of this deficit, officials noted, is due to France's unfavorable balance of trade with the United States.

Expert Pattern

At present, the officials said, sales to the United States account for only 5 percent of French exports. By comparison, the United States accounts for 31 percent of Japan's exports, 12.5 percent of Britain's, 11 percent of Italy's and 9.5 percent of West Germany's.

Officials estimated that between 100 and 300 individual missions will be undertaken through 1973, the 14 months for which the program will be in operation.

In order to be eligible, a firm will have to show that at least 3 percent of its annual revenue is derived from exports, that not more than 10 percent of its exports already go to North America and that it has the capacity to increase its production to meet eventual new orders.

U.S. Banks Reduce Eurodollar Take

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22 (UPI)—Eurodollar borrowings by week, the Federal Reserve reported, banks from their overseas branches yesterday. Gross balances were dropped by \$243 million. U.S. foreign branches now stand at week ended Oct. 14, after at \$4.71 billion.

Leonard Refineries, Inc.

with a

wholly-owned subsidiary of

French Petroleum Company

of Canada Ltd.

The undersigned advised Leonard Refineries in the

negotiations leading to the completion of this transaction.

LEHMAN BROTHERS
Established 1850

NEW YORK • CHICAGO • DALLAS • HOUSTON • LOS ANGELES • PARIS • SAN FRANCISCO

INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1970

FINANCE

Earnings Decline at Union Carbide**Xerox Quarterly
Growth Clipped**

NEW YORK, Oct. 22 (Reuters)—Union Carbide Corp. reported today a 15.4 percent slide in third-quarter earnings, but noted that things were not as bad as it had thought.

The company forecast earlier this month that net would be 20 percent below the year-earlier figures, and the quarterly decline reported today did compare favorably to the 16 percent drop registered in the first nine months of the year.

The company has cited a weakening trend in U.S. business in explaining the declines.

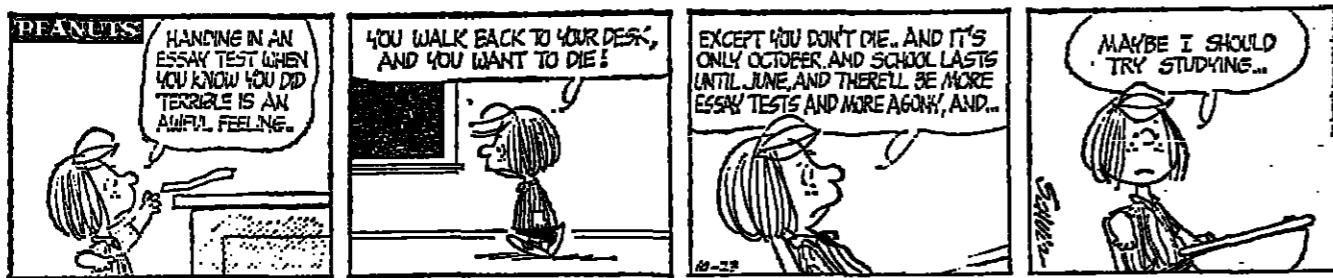
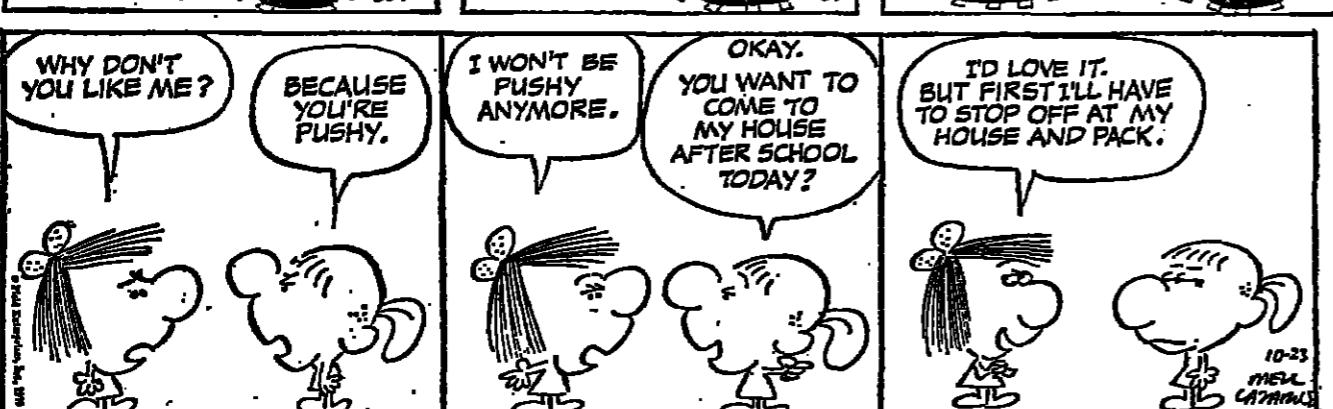
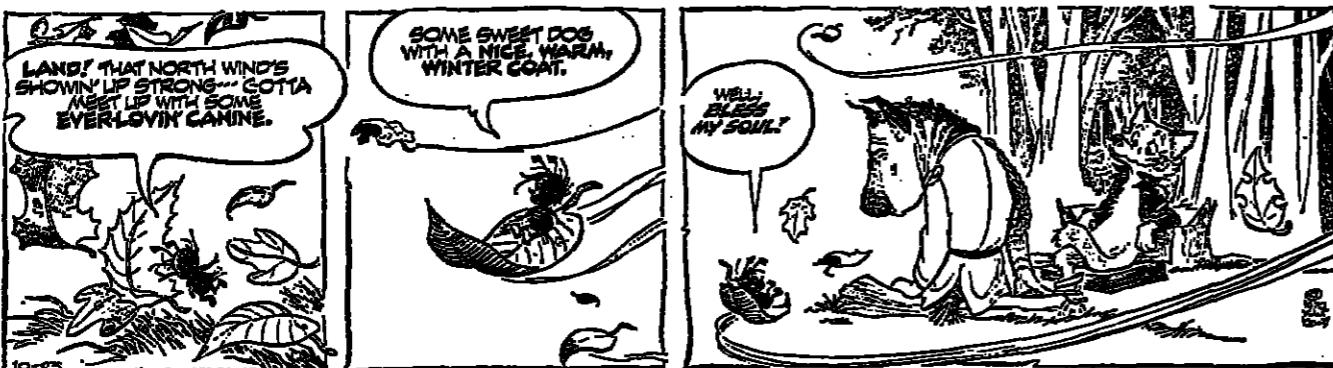
Revenue, meanwhile, edged up 0.7 percent in the latest quarter and showed a 4 percent gain for the first nine months of the year.

Figures for both years include contributions from British Xerox.

Xerox Corp.

Xerox said today it had a 12 percent profit gain in the third quarter, which cut the net increase for the first nine months of the year to 17 percent.

Xerox Corp.

P
E
A
N
U
T
SB
CL
I
L
A
B
N
E
RB
E
E
T
L
E
B
A
I
L
EM
I
S
S
P
E
A
C
HB
U
Z
S
A
W
Y
E
RW
I
Z
A
R
D
o
f
I
DR
E
X
M
O
R
G
A
N
M.
D.P
O
C
OR
I
P
K
I
R
B
Y

JEP is 1st

10-23

10-23

10-23

10-23

10-23

10-23

10-23

10-23

10-23

10-23

10-23

10-23

10-23

10-23

10-23

10-23

10-23

10-23

10-23

BLONDIE



10-23

10-23

10-23

10-23

10-23

10-23

10-23

10-23

10-23

10-23

10-23

10-23

10-23

10-23

10-23

10-23

10-23

10-23

10-23

10-23

10-23

10-23

10-23

10-23

10-23

10-23

10-23

10-23

BOOKS

BOMBER

By Len Deighton. Harper & Row. 424 pp. \$7.95.

Reviewed by Thomas Lask

ALTHOUGH it is cast in the form of a novel, "Bomber" is a clinical, documentary account of a single bombing raid that obliterates a small town in the Ruhr—by mistake. The story is told from both sides, the preparation and organization of the attack by the British, the planning and mechanics of the defense by the Germans. The two meet in an encounter that had me racing with impatience to the next page and that made this long book appear half its length. It should make a splendid motion picture, and I mean that sometimes pejorative remark in the best sense. For each of the incidents is so vividly seen and the human meetings are so dramatic that if the book were held spine upward and shaken out a finished screenplay would fall out.

But even in the process of being carried along by the pace of the narrative, it is able to realize that Deighton's successes are mechanical ones. If you do not know for example, how German night fighters sought and destroyed their enemy, this book will spell it out in prime terms. Deighton does not depend on the richness of his characters or on the subtlety of his plot. He has assembled a large cast, each to play his allotted role, and as is so often the case in such a grouping, they tend to become types.

There are bestial Germans, anti-Nazi Germans of honor, opportunists, hoodwinked Germans, and innocent ones caught between the upper and nether milieus. There are sadistic Englishmen, cruel and dishonorable in their own way: officers who see the war as a chance for personal aggrandizement; young pilots hungry for adventure and glory, and lost English boys for whom the war has been reduced to statistics for survival. There are no heroes in the book. The two who may be so considered are found one on each side: a British bomber pilot who questions the rationale and effectiveness of the saturation bombings of cities; a German fighter pilot who makes known his opposition to Nazi medical experiments.

A careful symmetry is maintained throughout. Except to express the notion that all war is hell, the book takes no sides. In fact the man who has read no history before 1945 can view the encounter in the skies with the same detachment that he would consider a battle in the 1920s. War or a shoot-out between two banana republics. It is worth remarking that the English pilot who protests England is grounded and reduced to menial jobs; the German

wins, led at half-time in a match against Iceland but outplayed in the second half lose 3-1.

Leading contenders after rounds were: Switzerland, France, 79; Iceland, 70; Brit 67; Sweden, 59.

Mr. Lask is a book reviewer for the New York Times.

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

This is one of the rare deals on which a partnership should elect to play in a contract in which it is outnumbered in trumps. But with two 6-0 fits available the team must be careful to select hearts and not spades. The player with the strong hand, North in this case, must appreciate that his hand will be a useful dummy, whereas he is liable to find a useless dummy, lacking in entries, if he insists on becoming declarer.

The one no-trump response to one spade was forcing in the partnership style, so South could count on an opportunity to bid hearts strongly in the later rounds of bidding. North was not happy about the prospect of playing in four hearts, but rightly permitted South to have the last word.

South has several possible lines of play if West leads a diamond, as he would holding the cards shown in the diagram. He may be tempted to take the diamond ace and shed two diamonds on the top spades.

This is unlikely to produce 10 tricks, however, and the best chance is to finesse the diamond queen. When this works, South should plan to lead a club toward the king in dummy at the right moment. West's failure to lead the club suit makes it highly likely that he has the ace.

The first four tricks are therefore won by the diamond queen, the spade ace (for a diamond discard), the diamond ace and a diamond ruff. The club play follows, which West must duck, and the king wins in dummy. The spade king follows, and another diamond is led.

Both sides were vulnerable. The bidding:

NORTH (D)	AK1953
Q	Q
Q	Q
Q	K84
WEST	EAST
▲ 1064	▲ Q872
▼ 754	▼ K1063
○ K1065	○ J8
♦ AJ7	♦ 1032
SOUTH	
▲	VAQ1952
Q	Q
Q	Q
Q	Q

Solution to Previous Puzzle

JONAH	DORT	SCALP
ELIJAH	ILIO	PIONIC
EIDISE	HINE	ASIAN
PIEFINTING	PLANTERS	RIFTER
SAIGON	SARDINE	RODGE
GREAT	MICHTUUDIA	GRIM
ROMEO	GIBR	OPIN
JIMMODOSEITY	CRASS	STEALER
IMAGINE	BLATANT	BLAIA
MOVIA	MANT	BRINE
CREDIT	LEE	LARID
HASTE	SOS	ESWES

DENNIS THE MENACE



I HOPE YOU HAVEN'T SHOWN THESE TO ANYONE I KNOW!

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles. One letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

FAIRE

GITUL

SLABAM

PRETOY

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: COMET - FAMED - PICKET - GOVERN

Answer: This might separate two quarreling shives - A FENCE

CROSSWORD

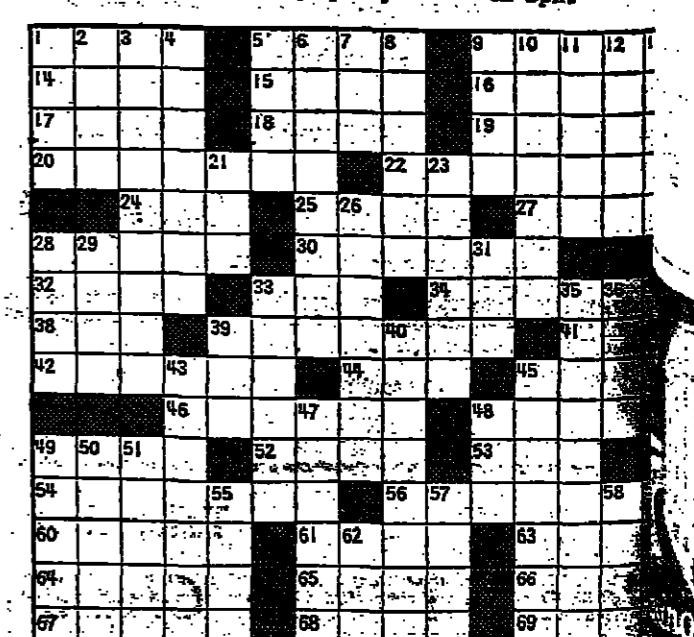
By Will Wenzel

ACROSS

1. Elec. units
3. Tree with poisonous sap
5. James Truslow or John Couch
14. Flying turn
15. Hottentot tribesman
16. D.F.C., for one
17. French miss:
18. "I didn't already know."
19. Previously, old style
20. Hit show
22. Stuck fast
24. Small: Suffix
25. Monster
27. Well-known
28. Pierce
30. Certain bridge bids
32. Wild habitat
33. Bookkeeping abbr.
34. Belief in one God
35. Containing
36. Nitrogen: Prefix
37. Things to get hot under
38. Recent: Prefix
42. Size of type
44. Business: Suffix
45. Tunisian port
46. Corporal or sergeant
48. —spade a spade
49. Deer trail
52. Years and years
53. Wing
54. National concern
56. Deducted
60. Counterpart
61. Test
63. Flexible shoot
64. Has a good standing
65. Muscle twitches
66. Prospector's quest
67. Exercise vigorously
68. "Touch" weapon
69. Son of Seth

DOWN

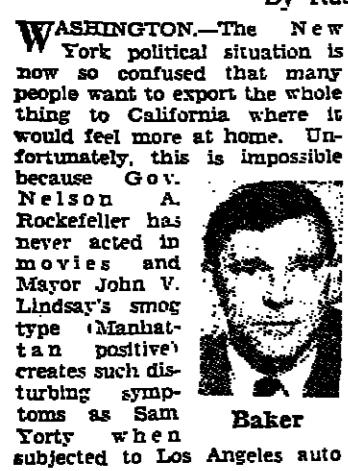
1. Gifts for the poor
2. Scope
3. National concern
4. Whole number
5. Fit for market
6. Prairie wolf
7. Pinnacle
8. Folklorist Ak
9. Egg-shaped
10. Part of R and
11. Otherwise
12. Within: Pref.
13. Letters
14. Split



Observer

Light on Lindsay

By Russell Baker



WASHINGTON.—The New York political situation is now so confused that many people want to export the whole thing to California where it would feel more at home. Unfortunately, this is impossible because Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller has never acted in movies and Mayor John V. Lindsay's smoky Manhattan-type ("Manhattan positive") creates such disturbing symptoms as Sam Baker when subjected to Los Angeles auto exhaust.

What does this mean? It means we will all have to try to understand the New York political situation. California is the only state with a political situation that everybody is permitted—and even encouraged—not to understand. And with good reason, too. Actually, it will be quite easy to grasp the New York political situation if we approach it in simple steps. Like this:

1. Men who—Every political situation is replete with men who want to get or stay elected. The New York political situation is more replete than most. For example—and these names must be mastered if you want to stay with us—there are Jim Buckley, Jim Goodell, Jim Oettinger and Spiro ("Jim") Agnew, all of whom are involved in the Senatorial Division of the New York political situation. In the Gubernatorial Division, the principals are Governor ("The Governor") Rockefeller, Mayor Lindsay, and Jim Goldberg.

2. Origin of situation.—The origin of the New York political situation is extremely murky and the subject of tedious dispute between Lindsay and Rockefeller, both of whom wanted at one time to be President ("The Big Wig") of the United States, and still do probably.

3. History.—Gov. Rockefeller missed an excellent chance to bury the mayor in 1964 when he decided not to appoint him to the U.S. Senate. The entire Republican party missed an excellent chance to bury him a few years later when the gov-

ernor, the President and the New York Republican party endorsed Marchi for Mayor and lost.

4. Who is Marchi?—His full name is Jim Marchi. Nothing more is known about him.

5. Why is everybody in New York politics named "Jim"?—Politicians like to be named "Jim" because it is a regular guy name worth many more votes than "Chuck" or "Knut."

6. Where was I?—Talking about Jim Marchi.

7. Forgettable Jim Marchi.—Let's forget about Jim Marchi, except to say that his name may not have been Jim but was almost certainly Marchi. Marchi, however, was well out of the picture by the time Goodell challenged Agnew to debate.

8. Reason for debate challenge—Typically, the reason Goodell challenged Agnew to debate is unclear. This is because it is uncertain whether Goodell is running for the vice-presidency ("Agnew's office") or whether Agnew is running for Goodell's seat in the Senate.

9. Lindsay and Goldberg—Goldberg is the only man in history to have been talked off the Supreme Court by Lyndon Johnson, who had the misfortune not to be named "Jim." And it is widely assumed that he has made a deal with Lindsay. In return for the mayor's endorsement.

Goldberg is expected to pronounce Lindsay a Democrat and to help him win the Democratic presidential nomination in 1972. After becoming president, Lindsay will appoint Goldberg to his old seat on the Supreme Court.

10. After his president, his governor and his party all tried to spare him the horrors of mayhood by endorsing Jim Marchi, why has Lindsay repaid their affection with dress?—He is angry because they have not sent Jim Agnew to denounce him among the Sioux. But have relegated him to telephone attack by Martha Mitchell. His feelings are hurt.

11. Why did Rockefeller say "absurd" when informed of the latest news?—Because if there is one man in this country who understands the New York political situation that man is Jim Rockefeller.

12. Origin of situation—The

origin of the New York political situation is extremely murky and the subject of tedious dispute between Lindsay and Rockefeller, both of whom wanted at one time to be President ("The Big Wig") of the United States, and still do probably.

13. History—Gov. Rockefeller missed an excellent chance to bury the mayor in 1964 when he decided not to appoint him to the U.S. Senate. The entire Republican party missed an excellent chance to bury him a few years later when the gov-

ANNOUNCEMENTS

LONDON SAVILE ROW TAILOR

In Paris Wednesday to Saturday, 21-24 October. Our Director, Colonel Gordon, will be at Hotel Résidence du Bois, Rue Chaligny, 75016, Tel. 537-72-00. Please order for our fine quality Hand-Made suits, etc. Please telephone for appointments set up in Paris. Tailoring carried out in Paris.

REGENT & GORDON

14 Dover Street, Mayfair, London, W1U—a century of fine tailoring.

GATES OPEN IN PRIVATE syndicates for six days. Excellent driven, partridge shooting November 2-4. Details December 1-3. Tel. 537-72-00. Hotel Résidence du Bois, Rue Chaligny, 75016, Tel. 537-72-00. P.M.C. Sociedad, 7, Madrid, Spain.

SECURITY INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE International specialists in security services. 100 Grosvenor Gardens, A1a, London, 142 Abbey House, 2 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1, Tel. 01-739 4242. Fax 01-739 4242. Tel. 01-739 4242. Tel. 01-739 4242. Tel. 01-739 4242.

FILMS: Time of the Locust, Stars and Stripes, The Virginian, Friday, October 23, 8 p.m., American Center, EAP Group, 261 Blvd. Raspail.

PERSONALS

Contact someone you know.
Find someone you lost.
Spread some good cheer.

A.K. WAGNER, please telephone V.L.T. or L.E.M. Redhead from St. Tropez, come play your guitar with me. I am looking for a girl to go to Paris. Please call immediately. We love you. D.A. FALCONIER, 12 rue Bertrand Flcht 924. Use VISA for message drop until then. Will call you back. J. COKE, 1971 Yellow VW. German license 4002 8881. Want can write. Name: John Barnes. J. COKE, 201 St. Kaspari. I will miss you. Love, John Barnes.

SERVICES

YOUNG WOMAN, Cambridge University diploma, 3 years' experience, seeks medical and paramedical translations. French, Spanish, Italian, German. Box 120, Paris. Write: Miss Revere, 12 Clos du Hamel 75-Bois-Guillaume.

843.34.52 (PARIS). DAY AND NIGHT ELECTRICAL SERVICES E.P. FAISSED, from A to Z.

JIM THE PLUMBER Plumbing, heating, install, repair. Tel. 537-72-00. Will do all types of work.

PAINTER paints apartments, Cali, Paris: 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. Sunday.

FAMOUS BREEDER exports foals, stallions, horses, etc. to the elegant and intelligent answer to any question in London. 50% discount. Tel. 01-739 4242. Tel. 01-739 4242. Tel. 01-739 4242.

AMERICAN SHIRT SERVICE The quality shirt service. Tel. 01-739 4242. Tel. 01-739 4242. Tel. 01-739 4242.

WINDSHIELD INSURANCE All cars young and old drivers. NO PROBLEMS. Paris: Tel. 01-739 4242.

ALL-GAY PRIVATE INVESTIGATION 156 Rue du Chateau, Paris-16. Tel. 01-739 4242.

NURSERY-KINDERGARTEN 7 days a week. Tel. 01-739 4242.

METAL SPECIALIST English single American style. Trade to order. Fr. 550. Repair service. STYLERS, 174 Avenue de la Grande Armée, Paris. Tel. 01-739 4242.

FOR BUSINESS needing help in Paris we do Secretarial audio-typing, shorthand, dictation, telephone, translations. Tel. 01-739 4242.

EDUCATION

REMINGTON SCHOOL OF ENGLISH, PARIS 11, Rue Caulaincourt, Paris, 01-739 4242.

Gregg English Course (lessons).

Adapted to American keyboards.

LANGUAGE STUDIES French and German courses, 10 hours per week, Fr. 1200. Tel. 01-739 4242.

FRENCH CONVERSATION by audio-visual method (cinema, language laboratory).

INTERVIEWS, French and English.

NAITIVE ENGLISH TEACHER (2 years U.S.A. and France). Tel. 01-739 4242.

GOOD NEWS FOR BUSY MOTHERS: Drop your children at school, PRESTON, 20 Rue Galande, Paris-16.

CHARTER FLIGHTS Information Centre, 25 Mayfair, London S.W.1. Tel. 01-739 4242.

EDUCATION

REMINGTON SCHOOL OF ENGLISH, PARIS 11, Rue Caulaincourt, Paris, 01-739 4242.

French and English (lessons).

Adapted to American keyboards.

LANGUAGE STUDIES French and German courses, 10 hours per week, Fr. 1200. Tel. 01-739 4242.

FRENCH CONVERSATION by audio-visual method (cinema, language laboratory).

INTERVIEWS, French and English.

NAITIVE ENGLISH TEACHER (2 years U.S.A. and France). Tel. 01-739 4242.

GOOD NEWS FOR BUSY MOTHERS: Drop your children at school, PRESTON, 20 Rue Galande, Paris-16.

CHARTER FLIGHTS Information Centre, 25 Mayfair, London S.W.1. Tel. 01-739 4242.

EDUCATION

REMINGTON SCHOOL OF ENGLISH, PARIS 11, Rue Caulaincourt, Paris, 01-739 4242.

French and English (lessons).

Adapted to American keyboards.

LANGUAGE STUDIES French and German courses, 10 hours per week, Fr. 1200. Tel. 01-739 4242.

FRENCH CONVERSATION by audio-visual method (cinema, language laboratory).

INTERVIEWS, French and English.

NAITIVE ENGLISH TEACHER (2 years U.S.A. and France). Tel. 01-739 4242.

GOOD NEWS FOR BUSY MOTHERS: Drop your children at school, PRESTON, 20 Rue Galande, Paris-16.

CHARTER FLIGHTS Information Centre, 25 Mayfair, London S.W.1. Tel. 01-739 4242.

EDUCATION

REMINGTON SCHOOL OF ENGLISH, PARIS 11, Rue Caulaincourt, Paris, 01-739 4242.

French and English (lessons).

Adapted to American keyboards.

LANGUAGE STUDIES French and German courses, 10 hours per week, Fr. 1200. Tel. 01-739 4242.

FRENCH CONVERSATION by audio-visual method (cinema, language laboratory).

INTERVIEWS, French and English.

NAITIVE ENGLISH TEACHER (2 years U.S.A. and France). Tel. 01-739 4242.

GOOD NEWS FOR BUSY MOTHERS: Drop your children at school, PRESTON, 20 Rue Galande, Paris-16.

CHARTER FLIGHTS Information Centre, 25 Mayfair, London S.W.1. Tel. 01-739 4242.

EDUCATION

REMINGTON SCHOOL OF ENGLISH, PARIS 11, Rue Caulaincourt, Paris, 01-739 4242.

French and English (lessons).

Adapted to American keyboards.

LANGUAGE STUDIES French and German courses, 10 hours per week, Fr. 1200. Tel. 01-739 4242.

FRENCH CONVERSATION by audio-visual method (cinema, language laboratory).

INTERVIEWS, French and English.

NAITIVE ENGLISH TEACHER (2 years U.S.A. and France). Tel. 01-739 4242.

GOOD NEWS FOR BUSY MOTHERS: Drop your children at school, PRESTON, 20 Rue Galande, Paris-16.

CHARTER FLIGHTS Information Centre, 25 Mayfair, London S.W.1. Tel. 01-739 4242.

EDUCATION

REMINGTON SCHOOL OF ENGLISH, PARIS 11, Rue Caulaincourt, Paris, 01-739 4242.

French and English (lessons).

Adapted to American keyboards.

LANGUAGE STUDIES French and German courses, 10 hours per week, Fr. 1200. Tel. 01-739 4242.

FRENCH CONVERSATION by audio-visual method (cinema, language laboratory).

INTERVIEWS, French and English.

NAITIVE ENGLISH TEACHER (2 years U.S.A. and France). Tel. 01-739 4242.

GOOD NEWS FOR BUSY MOTHERS: Drop your children at school, PRESTON, 20 Rue Galande, Paris-16.

CHARTER FLIGHTS Information Centre, 25 Mayfair, London S.W.1. Tel. 01-739 4242.

EDUCATION

REMINGTON SCHOOL OF ENGLISH, PARIS 11, Rue Caulaincourt, Paris, 01-739 4242.

French and English (lessons).

Adapted to American keyboards.

LANGUAGE STUDIES French and German courses, 10 hours per week, Fr. 1200. Tel. 01-739 4242.

FRENCH CONVERSATION by audio-visual method (cinema, language laboratory).

INTERVIEWS, French and English.

NAITIVE ENGLISH TEACHER (2 years U.S.A. and France). Tel. 01-739 4242.

GOOD NEWS FOR BUSY MOTHERS: Drop your children at school, PRESTON, 20 Rue Galande, Paris-16.

CHARTER FLIGHTS Information Centre, 25 Mayfair, London S.W.1. Tel. 01-739 4242.

EDUCATION

REMINGTON SCHOOL OF ENGLISH, PARIS 11, Rue Caulaincourt, Paris, 01-739 4242.

French and English (lessons).

Adapted to American keyboards.

LANGUAGE STUDIES French and German courses, 10 hours per week, Fr. 1200. Tel. 01-739 4242.

FRENCH CONVERSATION by audio-visual method (cinema, language laboratory).

INTERVIEWS, French and English.

NAITIVE ENGLISH TEACHER (2 years U.S.A. and France). Tel. 01-739 4242.

GOOD NEWS FOR BUSY MOTHERS: Drop your children at school, PRESTON, 20 Rue Galande, Paris-16.